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Bush Sees A Fierce Campaign Declares Quayle Will Help Ticket Across the Nation

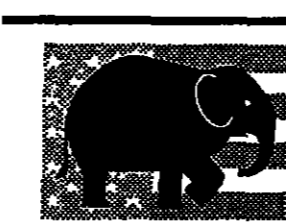
NEW ORLEANS — Vice President George Bush, preparing to receive the Republican Party's nomination for president on Wednesday, declared Senator Dan Quayle well qualified to be vice president and vowed that the party's ticket would wage a fierce battle for votes.



George Bush and his vice-presidential running mate, Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana, winning the applause of flag-waving Republicans in New Orleans shortly after Mr. Bush announced his choice.

Quayle: In the Bush Image

WASHINGTON — In choosing Senator Dan Quayle as his running mate, Vice President George Bush has selected a man in his own image: pleasant, affable, conservative — as well as rich and good-looking.

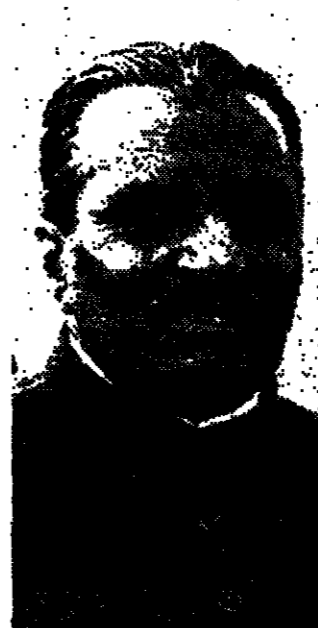


On Page 6 • Applause from everyone — except the strategists. • Official events reflect America's diversity. • Speakers lambaste the Democrats' policies.

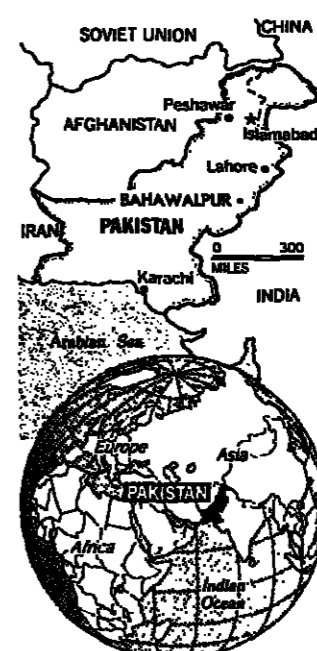
Zia and U.S. Envoy Die In Aircraft Explosion

Suddenly, A Vacuum In Key Area

By Richard M. Weintraub Washington Post Service KABL, Afghanistan — The death of President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan throws into turmoil not only the politics of his strategically placed South Asian nation but also abruptly removes one of the most important regional actors in an area of wars and threats of wars.



Mohammed Zia ul-Haq.



Map locates crash site.

Cause of Accident A Mystery

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan and the U.S. ambassador, Arnold L. Raphael, were killed Wednesday when their military plane exploded in the eastern part of the country.

Zia's Years at a Glance

- Principal events in the 11-year rule of President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq include the following: July 5, 1977 — Following civil strife caused by allegations that Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto rigged votes, General Zia, the army chief of staff, led a bloodless coup and imposed martial law. March 18, 1978 — Mr. Bhutto condemned to death on charge of conspiring to murder a political opponent in 1974. Sept. 16, 1978 — General Zia proclaimed supremacy of Koranic law, including stoning for adulterers, amputation for thieves and flogging for other offenses. April 4, 1979 — Mr. Bhutto hanged. Dec. 27, 1979 — Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan, followed by major exodus of refugees to Pakistan. December 19, 1984 — Nearly 98 percent of those who voted endorsed five-year extension of General Zia's presidency and his Islamization policies; 38 percent of eligible voters abstained. Dec. 31, 1985 — Martial law lifted and political parties that had been banned are permitted to resume activities. Dec. 14-15, 1986 — Karachi swept by worst rioting in Pakistan's history as tensions exploded between rival Pashtuns and Muhajirs. At least 150 were reported killed. April 10, 1988 — Explosion destroyed a dump containing ammunition intended for Afghan rebels, killing at least 93 people and injuring more than 1,100 others between the neighboring cities of Islamabad and Rawalpindi. May 29, 1988 — General Zia dissolved the national assembly and dismissed Mr. Jinnah, saying that law and order had broken down following renewed ethnic rioting. He also alleged widespread corruption in the government.

Mr. Bush, joining Mr. Quayle at a news conference the day after naming the conservative 41-year-old senator from Indiana as his running mate, said Mr. Quayle would help the GOP ticket in every region of the nation.

Mr. Bush said he and Mr. Quayle would be a formidable challenge to the Democratic team of Michael S. Dukakis and Lloyd M. Bentsen. Describing Mr. Quayle as "one of the rising stars in the Republican Party," Mr. Bush said he picked the Indiana senator for several reasons. "Most importantly, he's qualified," Mr. Bush said.

Moreover, he said, "We agree on the fundamental challenges that face this country: how to keep America strong and secure, how to create opportunities for American families. While a Midwesterner, I believe he will help our cause in every part of the country."

"We're going to tell the truth and it's going to seem like they've engaged a couple of pit bulls," Mr. Bush said, referring to the Democratic ticket. Describing his qualifications, Mr. Quayle said: "I have spent 12 years in the Congress. I know perhaps as much about national security as anybody with few exceptions. The Senate Armed Services Committee and my national security background give me a very important background."

Mr. Quayle, a relative unknown on the national political horizon, faced a barrage of questions as he began the process of introducing himself to American voters. Responding to a question, he said he considered it to be "a cheap See BUSH, Page 6

See ZIA, Page 2

peal to the younger generation of voters who identify with a Republican emphasis on personal freedom and economic opportunity. "He's the perfect candidate for the baby-boomer and the swing voters," said Mark Heineke, a former aide to Senator Richard G. Lugar.

Second, sides said, Mr. Quayle would help overcome the "gender gap," meaning Mr. Bush's perceived deficiency in attracting votes of women. Tom Bell, chief executive of the Ball Corp. in Muncie, Indiana, said of Senator Quayle: "He has tremendous voter appeal, getting traditional Republican voters, and then cuts in among young voters and among women. He appeals to women because he comes across as a sincere, caring person, not a hard person, because he is attractive."

Mr. Quayle's expertise in defense policy and his unwavering support for higher military spending fit well with Mr. Bush's emphasis in a campaign where military issues have already been targeted as the primary focus for Republican attacks on the Democratic ticket.

As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee and a staunch advocate of the president's plan for a space-based defense against missiles, Senator Quayle previewed in his floor arguments against the military bill the same complaints that Mr. Reagan made later in vetoing the legislation. The bill's arms control provisions, Mr. Quayle told his colleagues, were "a usurpation by Congress of executive power."

It cuts in spending for space defense and restrictions on research for the system, he said, were one more example of Congress trying to "micro-manage" military policy. Although best known in the Senate for his work on military issues, he comes to the Republican ticket with domestic policy credentials that should make him a more than acceptable choice to the restive right wing of the party.

While many on the right favored Representative Jack F. Kemp, the President's Zia's advocacy of a "forward policy" in Afghanistan had committed his country to support the most militant among the Afghan guerrilla groups as they supported to carry the conflict in Afghanistan to new levels of intensity. "No one is thinking about a political solution," an observer of Afghan affairs said earlier this week.

Whether President Zia's successor will have the same commitments remains uncertain, but one thing that is clear is that the hundreds of thousands of refugees clustered in camps along the Pakistan-Afghan border now will find themselves in even more of a quandary about their futures as they come to look upon the Pakistani president as a strong supporter of their cause.

Pakistani politicians mostly had come to view the Afghan conflict as a liability and a cancer within their society as the proliferation of guns and the overcrowding caused by the refugees led to even-increasing tensions between Pakistan's own ethnic groups.

Whether the military as a whole supported the actions in Afghanistan remains unclear, although key generals avidly backed his policy of attempting to place in power in Kabul a leader who would be friendly to Pakistan and thereby give what they called "strategic depth" to their western front.

Key figures in the foreign policy establishment were known to be actively opposed to this policy and how the competing interests will come to bear in the selection on a successor remains a critical question that will determine much of the future of the Afghan conflict and of the three million refugees still in Pakistan.

After a decade of virtual one-man rule, however, the selection of a successor will unlikely prove an easy task. Even if the military is able to come up with its own candidate, or a civilian it could find acceptable, the consolidation of power by a new leader will prove difficult.

President Zia's public posture was that of a self-effacing man more interested in religious values and his country's stability than in the rough and tumble of politics. Behind this outward demeanor, however, he was known as a shrewd and tireless political manipulator who understood the value of a well-timed phone call as well as he understood the power inherent in the position of army chief.

The People's Party leader, Benazir Bhutto, had shown signs in recent weeks of reasserting her claim to a major political role, despite being in the advanced stage of pregnancy. But few other civilian leaders had shown any capacity of molding a national consensus of even part of the political spectrum.

In Washington, Pentagon officials said a U.S. general was also killed. The officials, who insisted on anonymity, said the victim was Brigadier General Herbert M. Wassom. General Wassom, 49, was the chief U.S. military representative to Pakistan and traveled routinely with the ambassador.

Mr. Khan, as chairman of the Senate, immediately took over as caretaker president, as specified by the Constitution. In Washington, the State Department spokesmen, Phyllis Oakley, said President Zia and Mr. Raphael went to the remote area in southwestern Pakistan to view a field demonstration of the U.S.-made M-1 tank that Pakistan has been thinking of buying.

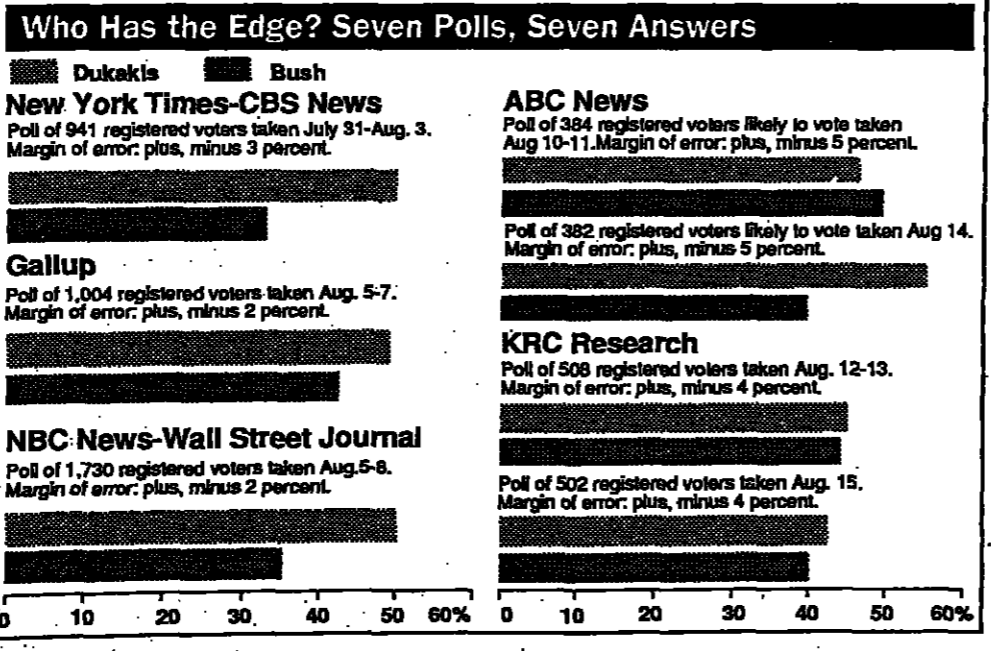
The Pakistan government announced 10 days of mourning. General Zia took power in a 1977 coup and ruled with an iron hand under martial law until December 1985. He began sharing power with a civilian government See ZIA, Page 2

See ZIA, Page 2

Trying to Decipher the Polls

Vanishing Leads, Tracking and Other Fuzziness

By E.J. Dionne Jr. NEW ORLEANS — Vice President George Bush is counting on the Republican National Convention, especially his acceptance speech and his choice of a running mate, to give him a lift in the polls and in his campaign's spirits. But as Fred V. Malek, his convention manager, sees it, no matter how well the convention goes, the campaign has a problem: Given all the contradictory polling numbers that have been released in the last 10 days, how is Mr. Bush to know how much he has gained, or whether he gained anything at all?



A bureaucratic maze is slowing the movement of U.S. aid to the Nicaraguan rebels. Page 3. Soviet officials denied a report that libraries had been ordered to remove all political books written before 1985. Page 2.

The Dollar in New York: 1.91 DM 1.691 Pound 1.691 Yen 133.925 FF 6.465 Dow Close Up 4.45

West German Banks: An Accounting

By Ferdinand Protzman FRANKFURT — The Daimler museum was an appropriate setting for the announcement in 1987, of Edzard Reuter's elevation to the chairmanship of Daimler-Benz AG. It marked another milestone in the history of a giant company best known for its Mercedes cars: the appointment of a chief executive whose background was in finance rather than in engineering.

As 1992 nears, the role of banks in Europe's largest economy is being scrutinized.

As finance chief, Mr. Reuter guided the spate of major acquisitions that transformed Daimler from a legendary automaker into a high-technology conglomerate that is West Germany's largest industrial concern. But the focus of attention in that shrine to automotive history, at Daimler headquarters in the Stuttgart suburb of Unterturkheim, was not on Mr. Reuter or the vehicles from Daimler's past. Seated in the center of the dais was a banker, Alfred Herrhausen, chairman of Daimler's supervisory board and the managing board spokesman of Deutsche Bank AG, West Germany's largest commercial bank.

Mr. Herrhausen spoke first, explaining why Mr. Reuter had been chosen by the supervisory board to guide Daimler-Benz into the high-tech future, and playing down his role in ousting Werner Breitschwerdt, an automotive engineer, from Daimler's top slot. After more than 20 minutes, Mr. Reuter was given the floor.

The presence and prominence of Mr. Herrhausen, who was recently named Europe's manager of the year by an international panel of financial-magazine editors, was a striking example of the power and influence West Germany's bankers wield in the nation's corporate sector via a dense web of memberships on company boards. Conversely, corporate executives sit on the supervisory boards of the banks.

As sole spokesman, he stands at the pinnacle of the hierarchy of Deutsche Bank — and the German economy," the weekly business magazine WirtschaftsWoche wrote in a recent article on Mr. Herrhausen. Doing business in Germany, whether financial or commercial, means doing business with the banks. But as the European Community moves toward establishing a single, frontiersless market and that this could eventually threaten its dominant economic position in Europe. How the banks fare in defending their domestic stronghold in light of new EC regulations, while trying at the same time to expand their operations abroad, will be an important factor in determining whether West Germany can maintain its economic leadership role after 1992.



# As Polish Coal Strike Spreads To 2d Mine, Police Lay Siege

By John Tagliabue  
New York Times Service  
WARSAW — A strike in Poland's coal fields widened Wednesday as several hundred miners occupied a second mine and refused to work.

Poland's second-largest after Gdansk, confirmed only that strike efforts were under way at the port. The Associated Press added.

Workers at the Morcinek mine, in southern Poland near the Czechoslovak border, evidently struck in answer to the support by strikers at one of the country's largest mines, the July Manifesto mine near Jastrzebie.

# Soviet Officials Deny Book-Censorship Plot

By Bill Keller  
New York Times Service  
MOSCOW — The Soviet Ministry of Culture angrily denied Wednesday a report published in the government newspaper Izvestia that public librarians have been ordered to rid their collections of political books published before Mikhail S. Gorbachev came to power.

The letter caused a major embarrassment. The episode is troubling for Izvestia because, under a government decree issued earlier this year, newspapers were forbidden to publish letters without properly identifying the writers.

At Jastrzebie, the government appeared to be employing tactics similar to those it used in April and May to defuse major strikes at large steel and shipbuilding enterprises. Mine managers were said to be negotiating Wednesday with members of a strike committee representing the workers.

But a Soviet reader who wants to explore Mr. Brezhnev's 10-volume work, "By Lenin's Course," or writings by others who have fallen out of favor, would still be able to do so, she said.

The letter said the order included the works of Mr. Brezhnev and another former leader, Konstantin U. Chernenko. It also said that all records of the Communist Party congresses presided over by Mr. Brezhnev were ordered removed.

However, witnesses said police took up positions around the Jastrzebie mine. Workers sympathizing with the strikers who sought to enter the mines at the morning shift Wednesday were prevented from doing so by several hundred police trucks that barricaded the main gates.

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# U.S. Envoy Who Perished Was an Admired Diplomat

The Associated Press  
WASHINGTON — Despite his relative youth, Arnold L. Raphael was one of the State Department's most experienced Southwest Asian diplomats.

At the time, he was the senior special assistant to then-Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance and to Mr. Vance's successor, Edmund S. Muskie.

# ZIA: President Killed in Explosion

(Continued from Page 1)  
In early 1986 he dismissed the government again on May 29, saying it had failed to maintain law and order and to enact Islamic law.

**In Bangkok your preferred choice is the Dusit Thani**  
Located right in the heart of Bangkok overlooking Lumpini Park and minutes from the financial, business, shopping and entertainment districts. The Dusit Thani meaning 'A Town in Heaven' offers a superb range of facilities embodying the best of traditional Thai hospitality and architecture.

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Or Telex: 427175. Or Fax: 212-753-8785.



In Jastrzebie, Poland, miners Wednesday kept police from entering a mine where a strike continues.

# In Poland, Some Building Projects Are Serving as Monuments to Delay

New York Times Service  
WARSAW — A statue of Felix Dzierzynski, Lenin's first secret police chief, stands day after day at a tarnished 29-story building in central Warsaw.

read the political tea leaves of their leaders by watching construction starts and stops, and the Warsaw building is no exception.

Quite simply, Mr. Dzen and his associates talked the Yugoslavs into completing the skyscraper, in lieu of repaying their debt.

# 5 Bombs Rock Beirut Ahead of Vote

BEIRUT (AP) — Five bombs exploded in West Beirut, causing damage but no casualties, as the parliament's scheduled vote for a president approached, and Druze and Christian militiamen battled southeast of the capital, the police said Wednesday.

The violence erupted a few hours after former President Suleiman Franjeh, a Christian leader backed by Syria, announced he would seek the presidency. Parliament is preparing to meet in Beirut Thursday to elect a successor to President Amin Gemayel, whose 6-year term expires Sept. 23.

They said one person was killed and four wounded in the overnight exchange of mortars and rockets between the two militias.

# Singapore to Hold Elections Sept. 3

SINGAPORE (UPI) — The government dissolved the 81-seat Parliament Wednesday and scheduled elections Sept. 3, as the opposition vowed to challenge the governing party's 29-year-old grip on the legislature.

Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's People's Action Party, or PAP, which has dominated Singapore politics since 1959, is confident of returning to power.

Chiam See Tong, Singapore's only opposition member of Parliament, said his Singapore Democratic Party would field about 20 candidates.

# Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. Dies at 74

The Associated Press  
POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y. — Franklin Delano Roosevelt Jr., a former congressman and the third son of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt, died of cancer Wednesday, his 74th birthday.

Mr. Roosevelt, a Liberal-Democrat who came of age while his father was in the White House, began his own political career in 1949 when he defeated the Tammany Hall-backed Democratic candidate for the 20th Congressional District.

James and Elliott, the other Roosevelt sons, are still living.

# WORLD BRIEFS

## Israel Will Deport 29 Palestinians; Troops Kill West Bank 9-Year-Old

JERUSALEM (UPI) — Israel expelled four Palestinians accused of anti-Israel activities Wednesday and ordered 25 others deported. Troops shot and killed a 9-year-old girl in the West Bank city of Jenin, and 10 other Arabs were wounded in the Israeli-occupied territories.

## 22 Die and 100 Hurt on Soviet Train

MOSCOW (AP) — A high-speed passenger train carrying more than 700 people from Leningrad to Moscow derailed and caught fire, killing 22 people and injuring more than 100, the Soviet press reported Wednesday.

## Botha Wishes Mandela Fast Recovery

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — President Pieter W. Botha said Wednesday that the jailed black leader Nelson Mandela, who, his attorney says, is hospitalized with tuberculosis, is receiving the best possible care and wished him a speedy recovery.

## Botha Wishes Mandela Fast Recovery

Mr. Botha, who has been in prison since 1962, is serving a life sentence for sabotage and conspiracy to overthrow the white-led government.

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## United May Lose Seattle-Tokyo Link

CHICAGO (NYT) — An official at the Department of Transportation has recommended that the agency revoke United Air Lines Inc.'s right to operate flights between Seattle and Tokyo and that it award the route to American Airlines Inc. instead.

## Rangoon Rally Honors Victims of Shootings

By Seth Mydans  
New York Times Service  
BANGKOK — As many as 5,000 people reportedly held a peaceful rally in the Burmese capital of Rangoon on Wednesday, in the largest demonstration since rioting last week, when soldiers shot and killed hundreds of protesters.

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**California Expensive Over Car I**  
By Robert Reinhold  
LOS ANGELES — When you buy a car in California, you are buying a lot more than just a vehicle. You are buying a state where driving is a privilege, not a right. You are buying a state where the DMV is a maze of red tape and where the cost of a license is a fortune. You are buying a state where the cost of a car is a fortune. You are buying a state where the cost of a car is a fortune.



# California Wages Expensive Battle Over Car Insurance

By Robert Reinhold  
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — What is shaping up as the costliest election race in American history except for the one for the presidency is gathering force in California — and no one is even running for office.

The issue is automobile insurance. Voters will face five referendums on the November ballot. Depending on the outcome, premiums could be rolled back by 7 to 50 percent and claims limited, along with other revisions.

Insurance is an emotional issue in a state where driving is nearly as much of a necessity as food and shelter. Faced with crushing premiums, Californians have started an insurance revolution with the same fervor that they started the taxpayer rebellion 10 years ago.

The insurance industry fears that this revolt, like that one, will spread — consumer anger is already building in New Jersey, where rates are even higher than in California — and about 250 insurance companies have built a \$43 million fund to fight it and offer their own "no-fault" plan to lower rates.

Opposing them are trial lawyers, consumer groups and others. The battle is expected to cost about \$60 million, making it by far the most expensive election race ever held in any state.

Voters may vote for any or all of the proposals, meaning that more than one could pass. Under California law, the one garnering the most votes prevails — but if other propositions that get more than 50 percent of the vote contain provisions not in the leader, then those provisions also go into effect.

The results could be so confusing, particularly if some winning measures contradict each other, that the courts may have to sort out the results.

"California is a bellwether state — what happens here can spread," said Donald H. McComber, executive vice president of Fireman's Fund Insurance Co., who is leading the industry effort. "Everybody thinks we make too much money. We have to spend a lot of money to communicate what no-fault is and overcome the fact we sponsor it."

The insurers' no-fault proposal would have a motorist's own insurer pay for medical expense and lost wages, and limit pain-and-suffering damages and lawyers' contingency fees.

A competing plan backed by trial lawyers would preserve the conventional tort system, in which the

party at fault in an accident and his insurer must pay, but impose new controls on the insurers.

A plan mounted by a consumer group would tightly regulate rates, and yet another plan would limit pain-and-suffering claims to 25 percent of a victim's economic losses.

The stakes are huge. With 13.6 million insured cars and \$8.6 billion in annual premiums, California represents 15 percent of the national car insurance market.

According to the A.M. Best Co., the insurance rates, average premiums in the state rose by 59 percent between 1982 and 1986, making California the costliest state after New Jersey and Alaska.

The average annual premium for liability and physical damage was \$568 per car, or \$46 more than the average premium in New York state at the time. In the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas, however, families with two or three cars pay a total as high as \$3,500 to \$4,000. So far this year, rates are up 15 to 20 percent from the 1987 rates.

The result has been mounting public fury, frustration and widespread misrepresentation by consumers to gain lower rates. A state study estimates that more than three million vehicles, about one in five, is driven illegally, with no insurance at all. A consumer group has estimated that the figure is as high as 86 percent in some parts of Los Angeles.

"We have not been able to afford driving legally for two years," says Therese M. Gorman, a family and child therapist in Irvine, south of Los Angeles. She said she and her husband, Sean L. Steward, a medical student, have clean driving records but that the lowest rate they can get for their two cars, a 1972 Volkswagen van and a 1979 Peugeot, was \$1,200 a year.

"I don't know how the people in the ghetto are expected to pay," Ms. Gorman said. "What burns me up is the lack of mass transit. There's no alternative. You have to drive."

Industry critics say California's rates are so high because, unlike all other major states, the state has practically no insurance regulation. Rates are not approved by the state government, and insurers need not even file their rates with the insurance department.

While California remains a tort state, 26 other states, including New York, Massachusetts and Florida, have adopted some form of no-fault, and insurers argue that this has helped control premiums.



U.S.-backed contra rebels carrying out training exercises at a base camp in Honduras near the border with Nicaragua.

# Bureaucratic Maze Slows Aid to Contras

By Julia Preston  
Washington Post Service

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — A bureaucratic maze in the administration of U.S. aid to the Nicaraguan rebels is causing food shortages and deepening resentment in their base camps.

From contra commanders to U.S. officials, those who handle the food and medical aid program say it is handicapped by often ludicrous accounting restraints, apparently the result of the ambivalence of Congress.

"In 25 years of government experience this is the worst thing I've ever seen for implementing a program," said an official of the U.S. Agency for International Development, or AID, which is in charge of administering the aid.

The agency is providing food and medicine for nearly 30,000 people camped on the Honduran side of the border with Nicaragua. They include about 11,000 contra fighters, at least 5,000 of their dependents and some Honduran peasants who live in the area.

Of the \$48 million humanitarian aid package approved by Congress on March 30, about \$17.7 million was earmarked for the contras, as the rebels are called.

The remaining funds were to pay for medical care for children who are victims of the war, the expenses of a commission set up to verify the

provisions of a cease-fire accord between the contras and the Sandinist government of Nicaragua, and various administrative costs.

The bill represented a compromise worked out by legislators who were sharply divided on the issue of aid to the contras, especially following the cease-fire, which was signed earlier in March.

A small portion of a \$27 million humanitarian aid package approved in 1985 was used by the contras for military matériel, and distrustful U.S. lawmakers wanted to make sure that did not happen again.

Now seven congressional committees have almost daily oversight of the program. There are three levels of accountants: from AID, the General Accounting Office and Price Waterhouse, a private firm. There are two auditors for every hands-on administrator.

"I work with an inspector literally peering over the corner of my desk," said one U.S. official.

An AID official said administrative bottlenecks in the program have occasionally resulted in short-term shortages of food and vital supplies for the contras.

The accountants are required to close the books at the end of every month, and one effect of this system is that staples, such as beans, purchased one month might be scarce or unavailable the next.

U.S. officials in Honduras, at first confused by this method, lost \$1.6 million in April by not spending it fast enough. But some of those funds have been recovered.

The program does not provide fuel or trucks to deliver aid to the contra camps. As a result, AID must rely on irregular local transport, further contributing to shortages.

Some vital goods are barred by law and others take time to deliver. A contra spokesman, Bosco Matazco, recounted how one truckload of bananas for the camps was held up as they were counted one by one and searched with metal detectors for bullets.

AID also is responsible for delivering food supplies and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of Nicaraguan currency to contras who are still inside Nicaragua. By and large those deliveries — carried into Nicaragua by individual contra fighters or hauled by mule train — have been successful, with some hitches.

One mule train went into Nicaragua in June with two dozen mules, but returned with only six. U.S. officials said hungry contras ate the other mules.

Earlier this summer, a Nicaraguan youth died on the operating table at the contras' main hospital in Aguacate, Honduras, a source

familiar with the incident said, because the hospital's generator ran out of fuel during her operation.

The U.S. aid package covers medical care, but does not provide fuel for generators.

The military commander of the contras, Enrique Bermúdez, said that the humanitarian aid program was demeaning to his forces.

"We're combatants," he said. "They're trying to treat us like refugees."

He said that Washington was trying to prevent him from keeping his forces in fighting condition by reducing them to rations more appropriate for emergency disaster and refugee relief.

Differences have arisen between AID and contra leaders over the type of beans supplied to the camps. A drought last year resulted in a bean shortage in Honduras this summer, and AID had to bring black beans for the contras from the United States.

But though red beans are Nicaragua's most basic food, the contras balked at the black beans, and saw them as an insult. Nicaraguans feed black beans to their pigs.

# U.S. Promises Cleanup Of Antarctic Pollution

By Warren E. Leary  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A U.S. official has acknowledged that activities at American research bases in Antarctica have polluted their surroundings but says that cleanup efforts are under way.

"We believe, like our critics do, that as the last pristine environment on Earth, Antarctica should be protected," said John B. Talmadge of the Polar Programs Division of the National Science Foundation, the agency that administers all American activities on the frozen continent. "But there may be disagreement on how fast we are doing it."

In an interview, Mr. Talmadge said: "We've made many efforts in the last few years to clean up the results of earlier scientific expeditions and activities. Environmental standards have changed in the last 30 years, and we are responding. Earlier, we were an expeditionary force worried more about surviving in a harsh environment than anything else. This has changed in the last 10 years."

Mr. Talmadge was responding to assertions made Tuesday by the Environmental Defense Fund, which said in a report that the U.S. government has not done enough to protect wildlife in the Antarctic and to respond to the pollution problem.

Bruce S. Manheim Jr., a lawyer and scientist with the environmental group, said that the United States is a major offender when it comes to polluting Antarctica and that the National Science Foundation has been slow to carry out sound environmental policies in the region.

America operates four of the 57 bases used by 18 nations for scientific research on the continent, which is roughly the size of the continental United States and Mexico combined. Antarctica is administered under the Antarctic Treaty, an international agreement signed in 1959 that established the continent as a demilitarized scientific preserve.

At the largest American base, on McMurdo Sound, Mr. Manheim said that untreated sanitation waste is discharged into Antarctic waters, combustible waste is burned in open pits with no emission controls, nonburnable waste is dumped at sea or bulldozed into open pits, and power generators operate without pollution controls.

In addition, he said, the United States has not moved quickly to establish plans for protecting the indigenous animal life and to develop administrative policies for restricting access to special, environmentally sensitive areas.

timing abuses," Mr. Manheim said. "The only things the NSF has done, and only after pressure from Greenpeace and other environmental groups, is to return some scrap metal and some 55-gallon (209-liter) drums of waste that have been there for years."

"Although the foundation says it is cleaning up the environment — and it has made many promises in the past — there is still open burning, they still do not treat raw sewage, and they are not restricting the discharge of toxic chemicals from scientific research into the water."

Mr. Talmadge noted that last year the foundation approved a new environmental plan for its activities in Antarctica and intends to install a water-treatment plant at the McMurdo site. It may also put in an incinerator for controlled waste burning. There is as yet no timetable for these improvements, he said.

Last year, the foundation shipped 160 tons of scrap metal, 500 barrels of waste oil and 60 big containers of general waste from Antarctica, and will continue this practice in the future, he added.

Mr. Manheim said American environmental policies are better than those of some nations in Antarctica, but worse than others. Australia and New Zealand, for example, treat their waste water and ship most waste back to their countries rather than leave it in Antarctica.

**WORLD BRIEFS**

**Deport 29 Palestinians**  
Israel deported 29 Palestinians on Wednesday and ordered 25 others to leave the West Bank city of Ramallah.

**100 Hurt on Soviet Train**  
A Soviet passenger train carrying 100 people was derailed in the Soviet republic of Georgia.

**Mandela Fast Recovers**  
Nelson Mandela's health improved after a 24-hour fast.

**Rock Beirut Ahead of Vote**  
The Lebanese National Movement is leading in the Beirut elections.

**Hold Elections Sept**  
The Philippines is scheduled to hold elections in September.

**May Lose Seattle-Tokyo**  
The U.S. is expected to lose the bid for the Seattle-Tokyo Olympics.

**Gun Rally Honors Victims of Shootings**  
A gun rally was held to honor the victims of recent shootings.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Bush's Perplexing Choice

Just at the moment that Air Force One took off from New Orleans on Tuesday, carrying President and Mrs. Reagan to California, the Republican convention became George Bush's convention, the Republican Party became George Bush's party and its direction became his direction. Almost immediately, he turned to a surprising running mate and in a surprising direction.

campaigner and forceful speaker. He has not made a major mark in the Senate but his views would appear to be consistent with the rigorously conservative new party platform. What did George Bush have in mind? Several other possible choices, including Mr. Dole, are also conservative. Also, it was never really in the cards that Mr. Bush would choose an Eastern or Northeastern Republican with progressive credentials, like Governor Tom Kean of New Jersey, Tuesday night's keynote speaker.

Stubborn Trade Deficit

President Reagan sized up the U.S. economy the other night with a recitation of rosy but incomplete facts. "Facts are stubborn things," he said at the Republican convention. Indeed: Barely 10 hours later, the government reported that the trade deficit had worsened in June. This is one stubborn fact that Mr. Reagan did not even mention.

warning. To the extent that this slows exports and further boosts imports, the gap will become even tougher to close. Ignoring the trade deficit is just how it got to be such a big problem. Huge borrowing to finance the large Reagan budget deficits kept interest rates high in the early 1980s, attracting a flood of foreign investment in U.S. securities. Foreigners' purchases of the dollars they needed for these investments sent the dollar's value sky high.

It's All Against the Grain

U.S. grain and soybean reserves will fall to perilously low levels over the coming year. That is the meaning of the crop estimates just published by the Agriculture Department. Grain production will be down nearly a third from last year. Unfortunately, the United States is not the only country with a poor harvest. Production apparently will be low in China as well.

the lessons of that unhappy experience. One, surely, is for the Agriculture Department not to ignore the inflationary pressures ahead. No administrator likes to talk about such a prospect, least of all three months before an election. But people need to be aware of what is coming. The department and Congress should also reconsider those expensive export promotion programs. Is it really smart to keep subsidizing grain exports while the reserves keep falling?

The College Aid Shortfall

Tuition at private American colleges this September will be about 9 percent higher on the average than a year ago. The average student at a public college will pay about 5 percent more. The College Board's annual survey shows a familiar pattern with troubling implications. The costs of going to college are outstripping the aid available.

as long as people are willing to keep paying? There are two reasons. As college costs rise faster than the available aid, colleges will become increasingly segregated by economic class. Beyond that, there is a limit to the debts students can carry. Student aid is now mainly loans, and loading debt onto young people, particularly undergraduates, is not a solution that can be pursued indefinitely.

Genscher, Master Contortionist

By Jim Hoagland

BONN — Despite the hopes of NATO strategists, the wave of popularity that Mikhail Gorbachev has been riding in West Germany has still not crested. How do I know? By reading opinion polls and listening to the constantly warming enthusiasm for Mr. Gorbachev voiced by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

He is Bonn's wildest suitor, NATO's biggest 'Gorbaphile.'

craftily tracks public-opinion trends is a German political riddle of the first order. Gorbomania has made transparent Mr. Genscher's willingness to mix domestic politics and East-West policies when it helps his favorite cause — which is himself and not détente. Mr. Genscher is the center of one of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's most private but intense debates, which will grow even more heated as Mr. Gorbachev steps up his current charm offensive toward Bonn.

"irreversible," a term that implies the Soviets may no longer represent a long-term threat to the West. Mr. Genscher returned from his three-day trip to Moscow earlier this month with tangible signs of Soviet appreciation for his diplomatic trailblazing. Mr. Gorbachev released the daredevil German aviator, Matthias Rust, less than three days after meeting with Mr. Genscher. Mr. Gorbachev also told his negotiators in the Vienna talks on a new conventional arms-control mandate to ease the Soviet stance slightly on the major remaining block — the question of weapons that deliver both conventional and nuclear warheads.

The debate stirred by Mr. Genscher in alliance councils too rarely breaks into public view. It is conducted in muted asides and innuendos by his West German rivals and his foreign opponents. When Mr. Genscher's aides feel compelled to respond, they employ sneaky tactics as well. They play up the muddy nuances that Mr. Genscher carefully inserts into his statements on the Soviets and then try to deny or explain away his bolder endorsement of Mr. Gorbachev. This makes for a dishonest debate on both sides. To elevate Mr. Genscher's slipperiness to the plateau of a political "ism" (putting him in the company of McCarthy, Stalin and de Gaulle) is to exaggerate Mr. Genscher's importance and the supposed danger he represents. He is not committed enough to any policy or outlook to be a mole for the Soviets, or for anyone else.



Drawing by LURKE

nic things about the Soviets and putting his weight behind more East-West trade. Mr. Genscher's critics have fastened upon him as the personification of their concerns about Germans in general. The latest fear of a deal that would result in the reuniting of Germany as Europe's new great power, whatever the nature of its relationship to the Soviet Union, is at the core of much of the commentary in Paris, London and Washington about "Genscher's unreliability."

No. 1? No, the Japanese Should Try Harder to Be No. 2

By Yoichi Funabashi

TOKYO — A new awareness of Japan as a world economic superpower is emerging. To some extent, the nation's enhanced economic influence translates into political power because of the relative erosion of the leadership of the two other economic poles: the United States and the European Community. But it would be misleading to assume that Japan will become the dominant economic power in the next 10 years. I believe the United States should and will continue to hold this position.

Ironically, this aspiration can only be realized if the United States remains dominant, both militarily and economically. Only a global strategy that maintains the United States as No. 1, States over the next several years. Within that time, America will be forced to put its house in order by reducing its deficits and making its industries more competitive. For centuries, Japan has benefited from the liberalism of the prevailing economic power, which provided Japan with opportunities to enrich its economy and raise its standard of living.

Productivity: American Heads Are Back Above Water

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON — I am about to make a statement that I may some day regret. The productivity slump in America is over. Productivity reflects everything that increases an economy's efficiency: new technologies, more investment, good management and sound business practices. Rising productivity provides higher living standards, improved international competitiveness, more national wealth to pay for government.

real wages — their living standards — without improving productivity. The steady increases of the 1950s and 1960s undergirded the glory years of the U.S. economy. More families bought second cars and moved into bigger homes, equipped with more appliances. Fringe benefits expanded. But you should take Mr. Dukakis's pledge (and anyone else's) with a huge grain of salt. Government cannot control productivity growth. The process is too complex to be manipulated. The newest economic slogan is that we must "invest in our future" by spending more on education and promoting more saving and business investment. It sounds sensible, but hardly guarantees success.

missive business climate turned punitive. Companies could not be complacent. They were battered by the deep 1981-82 recession and tough foreign competition. Hostile takeover threatened managements that invested poorly or ran wasteful companies. Of course, there is no guarantee that productivity gains will continue. They may even be overstated. Edward Deaton of the Brookings Institution, a productivity expert, thinks they are. His critique, which involves issues of statistical methods, is not accepted by all specialists. Regardless, his appraisal of the productivity pickup is sensibly cautious: "I'm not willing to say that whatever hit us over the head in 1973 has gone away."

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1978-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

'Liberal' Is Now a Dirty Word

At some stage in recent history, the word "liberal" acquired a pejorative connotation, meaning, I suppose, radical, or pinko, and certainly big spender. But "conservative" remains its old virtues, suggesting faith in God and country. Thus, when President Reagan rolled into New Orleans, he lost no time in falling on Michael Dukakis before an appreciative audience: "The message is over. The stealth candidacy has to come out from cover. It's time to talk issues, to use the dreaded 'I' word — to say the politics of our opposition and the congressional leadership of his party are liberal, liberal, liberal."

How come? One theory is that the computer spawned new services — automated bank teller machines, for instance — that didn't replace old ones. Convenience and choice increased, but the improvements were not captured by statistics. Or maybe computers hurt productivity by spawning an avalanche of memos and wordless reports. Or maybe large gains are still to come. No one knows. So what matters is not only how much we spend on investment or education but also how well. In my view, the problem of the 1970s was that we began to spend unwisely. Companies had grown bigger and more diversified. Gains from new technologies were increasingly offset by corporations' bureaucratic waste.

1888: Out of Zanzibar PARIS — A dispatch from Zanzibar states that the German Company has officially received charge of the administration of the coast line from the Sultan, hoisting its flag at fourteen points in conjunction with the Sultan's flag, under a Royal salute. The Italian Envoys still declines to renew amicable relations with the Sultan. The British Admiral and fleet and the Tamar, with the Rifle Brigade, will arrive tomorrow. The German fleet is here. Large numbers of slaves are now awaiting shipment on the coast.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1978-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

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Dan Quayle: Right Idea, Wrong Guy

By David S. Broder

NEW ORLEANS — In trying to be cautious in his choice of a running mate, Vice President George Bush may have made the classic political error of leaning over too far backward that he has fallen flat on his prat. The selection of Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana represents at least an opportunity lost, and the decision could backfire on Mr. Bush and his bid for the White House.

Mr. Quayle is an attractive and conscientious senator, a strong campaigner, whose public policy record is very much in line with the conservative platform of his party. At 41, he is of the successor generation and therefore the right kind of man for Mr. Bush to have chosen. When voters are understandably ready for change, it would have been a mistake for the incumbent party to present two men who are in the seventh decade of their lives, as would have been the case had Bush picked Senator Bob Dole of Kansas.

But it is a case of right generation, wrong guy. The news was barely out when Mr. Bush's media managers found themselves on the defensive, arguing against the obvious skepticism about Mr. Quayle's qualifications for the No. 2 job. What the Bush campaign chairman, James Baker, called "a bold reach across the generations" looked more like an improvised lunge. A day after the announcement, Mr. Baker was saying that Mr. Quayle "has more experience in government than the presidential candidate on the other side," Michael Dukakis, who was governor of Massachusetts for 10 years and was an influential state legislator for years before that.

Mr. Quayle's record in government is the fact that Mr. Quayle, after 10 years in Congress, is just beginning to make his mark as a legislator. His reputation among his colleagues rests on the craftsmanship and bipartisanism he displayed in redesigning a discredited Carter-era jobs program into an effective, public-private job training act, and on the toughness and technical mastery he brought to his side of the debate on the recent U.S.-Soviet arms control treaty.

1913: Auto Invasion CARLSBAD — "The American automobile invasion of Europe cannot be checked. Fifty thousand machines will be shipped to Europe from our factories during the next fiscal year, and even at that rate the supply was inadequate. We cannot send them rapidly enough to satisfy the demand."

Tell Him Go Loud Enough... U.S. Philip... Indians Capture... NEW AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT... COLONBO — Indian troops... 1938: Soviet Clash MOSCOW — The Soviet-Japanese incident on the Siberian Korean Manchukuo frontier which led to fierce fighting in which several hundred Russians and Japanese were killed appeared definitely ended today [Aug. 17]. The Counselor to the Japanese Embassy in Moscow, Nihei, today informed the Soviet Foreign Office that the terms of the truce had been carried out and that the opposing troops had withdrawn a certain distance.



OPINION

هكذا من الاجل

Tell Him Goodbye, Mr. Bush, Loud Enough for All to Hear

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW ORLEANS — The parties are gay and breezy. New Orleans food is delicious and cheap. New Orleans jazz is excellent and free; the streets and hotel lobbies bounce with it.

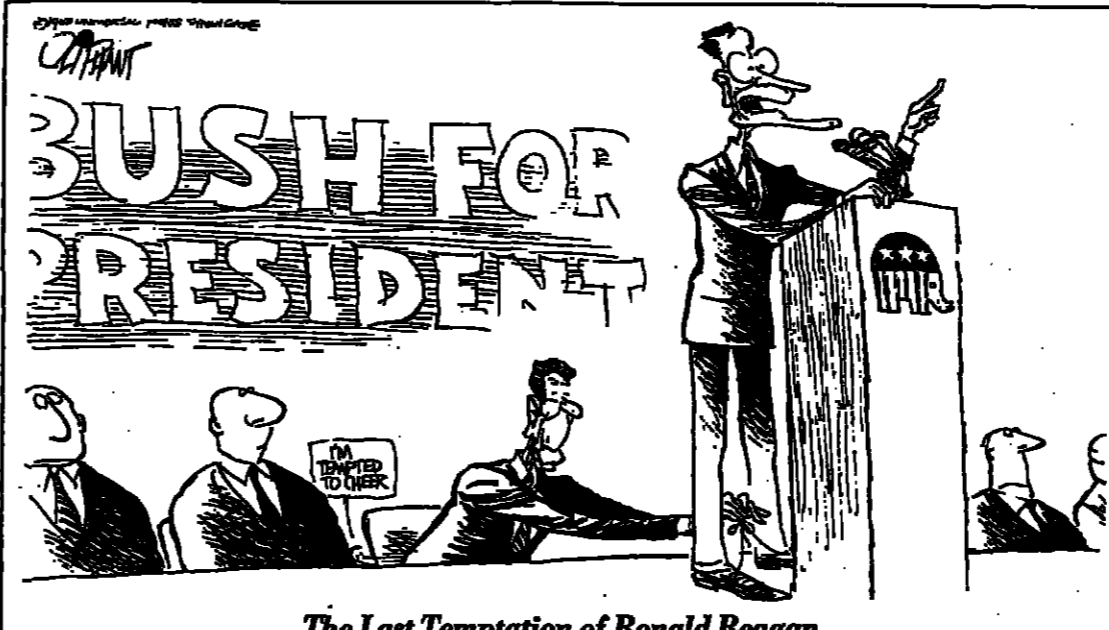
The delegates are having a fine time and President Reagan made them hug themselves with delight by winging into town and giving the Democrats hell. But they came for politics as well as parties, and there is a sense of frustration because there is no sure answer to one very important political question.

ON MY MIND

Everybody says that if the Democrats had been in power since 1981 and wound up with the Reagan administration's accomplishments they would be campaigning hard and blissfully on that record, and the country would have them back into office.

The delegates have a good case. More jobs, less inflation, and peace breaking out everywhere from the Kremlin to Angola to the Gulf to Namibia. That should be enough to overcome the Iran-contra scandal and even the fears that the U.S. budget deficit creates. Who has ever lost campaigning on a record of peace and prosperity?

Well, the country wants a change; sometimes the best news is the bad news. That is, that is put forward as an excuse for them to take solace from that because there is a conviction that if Mr. Reagan were running again he would win in a walk against Michael Dukakis.



The Last Temptation of Ronald Reagan

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Decline and Fall: The Model, in Any Case, Is Not Spain

In reference to the recent theories advanced by Paul Kennedy in "The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers," and the various comments on your page regarding America's decline as a world power, I would like to point out some significant differences between the United States of the 20th century and the Spanish Empire of the 16th and 17th centuries.

Unlike the United States, which has the advantage of learning from the mistakes of Spain, France and Britain, Spain set out to become the first world empire, an enterprise that was new to the emerging states of Europe.

The Camps Were No Secret

Regarding the Washington Post editorial "The Apology Was Overdue" (Aug. 8): The bill that seeks to compensate Japanese-American survivors of World War II internment camps will also provide funds for an education and research program to compile and publicize the complete history of the episode.

A Kerouac Fan on the Road

It was a pleasure to see the attention given to one of America's greatest 20th-century writers in "On the Enchanted Road with Jack Kerouac" (June 29). Unfortunately, Howard Mansfield mentioned not a word about Kerouac's revolution-

On Getting Bernice in the Jar And Bugging the Drug Dealer

By Dave Barry

MIAMI — On my 41st birthday, on a Sunday in July, I went out to face the spider. It had to happen. There comes a time in a man's life that he hears a voice — often this happens when he is lying on the couch reading about Norway in the Travel section — and this voice says: "Happy Birthday. Do you think you could do something about the spider?"

And a man knows, just as surely as he knows the importance of battling left-handed against a right-handed pitcher, that he must heed this voice, because it belongs to his wife, who, although she is a liberated and independent and tough Woman of the '80s, is deeply respectful of the natural division of responsibilities that has guided the human race for nearly 4 million years, under which it is always the woman who notices when you are running low on toilet paper, and it is always the man who takes the spider.

And so I called softly for my son Robert. "Robert," I called, and within a matter of seconds he did not appear at my side, because he was in the family room watching TV commercials for breakfast cereals that are the same color and texture as candy, but have less nutritional content. So I called louder. "Robert," I said. "Fetch me the wooden stick that your pirate flag butler jar was attached to, and the peanut butter jar with the holes punched in the lid, for I am going to face the spider."



NEW AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT-GENERAL — Foreign Minister Bill Hayden, 55, right, gets a pat on the back from Prime Minister Bob Hawke after the announcement in Canberra on Wednesday that Mr. Hayden will become the next government-general in February, replacing Sir Ninian Stephen. Clearing the way for his appointment, he has resigned as foreign minister.

submitted after that time conceivably "could be at risk." She said, however, that a funding request for the bases still could be made any time before President Ronald Reagan submits his final budget proposal to Congress in January.

Mr. Manglapus said he ruled out an early conclusion to the talks. Because of the apparent impasse, speculation has increased that a final agreement may have to wait until a new American president takes office in January. Spokesmen for both sides, however, said that U.S. presidential politics was never discussed during the sessions.

The increasingly pessimistic tone that an agreement can be reached anytime soon stands in sharp contrast to the upbeat mood that prevailed during the visit of Secretary of State George P. Shultz early last month. At that time, both Philippine and U.S. government officials expressed outward confidence that

an agreement would be concluded by the end of the month. Since then, the talks have soured, with the Philippine panel at one point walking out and announcing a unilateral suspension to protest what they called U.S. intransigence on the compensation issue. They also accused the United States of reneging on what they thought was a commitment made by Mr. Shultz to pay a much higher price for the bases.

Indians Capture 300 in Sri Lanka Sweep

COLOMBO — Indian troops captured 300 suspected Tamil militants and killed four in Sri Lanka's northern jungles during an offensive intended to break rebel resistance to a peace plan, officials said Wednesday.

being members of the dominant separatist group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, Tuesday in the Wannu forest, a Sri Lankan military spokesman said.

The guerrillas initially accepted the peace plan aimed at ending the Tamil separatist campaign, but later rejected it, prompting the Indians to launch an offensive in October to disarm the group.

2 Koreas' Delegates to Meet Friday To Discuss Joint Parliament Session

SEOUL — Delegations from South Korea and North Korea are to meet Friday in the border town of Panmunjom to discuss a proposed meeting of parliaments, officials here and in Pyongyang said Wednesday.

South Korea cannot afford to ignore overtures from Pyongyang, with the games considered a possible target for terrorist attacks. At the height of the student violence on Monday, President Roh proposed a summit meeting with the North Korean leader, Kim Il Sung.

Official said the operation was aimed at mopping up remaining rebel resistance to the July 1987 peace accord so that elections could be staged in the Northern and Eastern provinces.

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THE REPUBLICANS IN NEW ORLEANS: Bush says Quayle will help the ticket but some skepticism remains

Conservatives and Midwesterners Applaud Selection of Indianan

By Lou Cannon
Washington Post Service
NEW ORLEANS — Vice President George Bush's surprise choice of Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana as his vice-presidential running mate has won plaudits from conservatives, younger Republicans and Midwesterners. But it was greeted skeptically by party strategists who had hoped for a better-known candidate with more obvious appeal to the working-class ethnic Democrats who voted for President Ronald Reagan.

Some Democrats expressed surprise. John Martilla, a Democratic pollster and consultant who has worked for Mr. Dukakis, said, "I don't understand the reasoning fully unless this is an approach to the conservatives. I think Benjenson has a stature advantage and a substance advantage. Given the choices he had, this is a surprising choice."

enthusiastic. Asked what Mr. Quayle would do to help in California, where Mr. Bush currently trails Mr. Dukakis, the former White House political director, Edward J. Rollins, said succinctly, "Nothing."

Other Republicans who had been prominently mentioned as prospective running mates — notably Senators Bob Dole of Kansas and Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico and Representative Jack F. Kemp of New York — expressed varying degrees of disappointment.

Conservatives were the most enthusiastic about Mr. Quayle's selection. Senator Gordon Humphrey, a New Hampshire Republican, leader of a group pressing for the choice of a conservative running mate for Mr. Bush, said, "It is hard to imagine a more appropriate choice."

Mr. Dukakis touted the qualifications of his running mate, Senator Lloyd Benjenson of Texas, and implied that Mr. Quayle was not qualified to be president. The Associated Press reported from Minnesota.



As George Bush and his wife, Barbara, lead an enthusiastic ear, trumpeter Derrick Shezbie, 13, of the Rebirth Jazz Band, cues loose during a rally demonstrating support for the Republican presidential candidate during the party's national convention in New Orleans.

Where the Parties Stand on Major Issues

NEW ORLEANS — The Republican National Convention, acting without debate or dissent, has approved a detailed party platform of more than 30,000 words, in contrast to the 4,500-word statement of principles issued by the Democrats in July.

Democrats — We believe that government should set the standard in recognizing that worker productivity is enhanced by major increases in assistance making child care more available and affordable to low- and middle-income families, helping states build a strong child care infrastructure, setting minimum standards for health, safety and quality.

Democrats — We believe in maintaining a stable nuclear deterrent sufficient to counter any Soviet threat, standing up to any American adversaries whenever necessary and sitting down with them whenever possible, testing the intentions of the new Soviet leaders about arms control, emigration, human rights and other issues.

Republicans — The foundation of our policy in the Middle East has been and must remain the promotion of a stable and lasting peace, recognizing our moral and strategic relationship with Israel. We oppose the creation of an independent Palestinian state; its establishment is inimical to the security interests of Israel, Jordan and the U.S.

Republicans — The unborn child has a fundamental individual right to life which cannot be infringed. Democrats — The fundamental right of reproductive choice should be guaranteed regardless of ability to pay.

Republicans — We oppose any attempts to increase taxes. We will reduce to 15 percent the tax rates for long-term capital gains. We call for a flexible freeze on current government spending. We call for a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

Republicans — In returning to our traditional commitment to children, the Republican Party proposes a radically different approach: establish a toddler tax credit for preschool children as proposed by Vice President Bush.

Republicans — Republicans deplore the apartheid system of South Africa and consider it morally repugnant. We believe firmly that one element in the evolution of black political progress must be black economic progress; actions designed to pressure the government of South Africa must not

Democrats — We believe that it is time for America to meet the challenge to change priorities after eight years of devastating Republican policies... to reinvest in its people within a strong commitment to fiscal responsibility. Investing in America and reducing the deficit requires that the wealthy and corporations pay their fair share and that we restrain Pentagon spending.

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America's Diversity Shines Through in Official Proceedings

By Maureen Dowd
New York Times Service
NEW ORLEANS — The scene might be, as one Republican consultant dryly put it, "a bunch of pasty-faced white guys in Brooks Brothers suits." But if you focus on official rather than unofficial proceedings, you might mistake the Republican convention for an ethnic festival or a forum on women's rights.

The audio system inside the Louisiana Superdome, denounced by delegates who are having a hard time hearing the speakers, broke down. That left Representative Helen Delich Bentley of Maryland standing at a dead microphone for nearly a minute while members of her state delegation started up a new chant: "Where's the Mike? Where's the Mike?"

The morning sessions at the Republican National Convention are a dead zone, when speakers seem to talk without forming words and when delegates stare blankly at the ceiling or read newspapers.

"We did it! We did it!" chortled the normally phlegmatic Joseph Angotti, the network's vice president in charge of convention coverage. "I love it! I love it!"

Unlike the Democrats, who used their national convention last month to ridicule the privileged upbringing of Vice President George Bush and to question his achievements, the Republicans steered clear of both the personality and record of the Democratic presidential nominee, Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts. They focused instead on what they called his liberal philosophy.

Mr. Kean, 53, said the Republican Party must practice the "politics of inclusion" and said that it would not "concede one single voter anywhere."

BUSH: Fierce Vote Battle Vowed

(Continued from Page 1)
shot" to suggest that he ducked service in Vietnam by enlisting in the National Guard. "I have a deep affection for those men and women who sacrificed their lives in Vietnam and for anybody to imply anything differently is just simply wrong," he said.

Mr. Bush was asked if it was smart politics to choose a running mate so much like himself. "He's different from me," Mr. Bush said. "I'm 64 and he is 41."

The Schedule For Last Day

- NEW ORLEANS — Following are the main events scheduled for the last day of the Republican National Convention.
Thursday
• 0001 GMT: Convention called to order by Representative Olympia J. Snowe of Maine.
• 0015 GMT: Tribute to Barbara Bush, wife of the vice president.
• 0115 GMT: Remarks and introduction of Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana by Representative Lynn M. Martin of Illinois.
• 0120 GMT: Acceptance speech by Mr. Quayle.
• 0145 GMT: Remarks and introduction of Vice President George Bush by Governor James R. Thompson of Illinois.
• 0150 GMT: Acceptance speech by Mr. Bush.

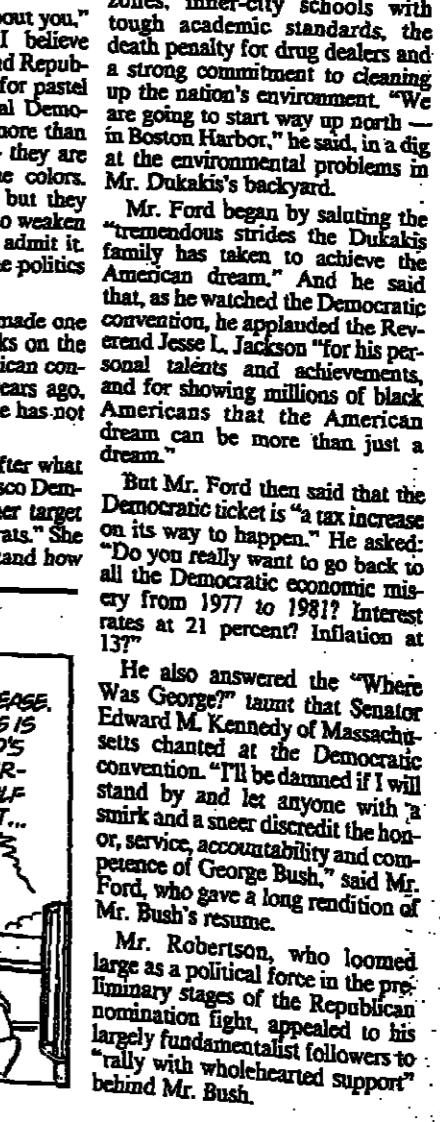
Bush Stands Up for His 'Little Brown Ones'

NEW ORLEANS — In controlled but obvious anger, George Bush said Wednesday he was personally offended about being challenged for calling his grandchildren "the little brown ones."

Republicans Draw More

NEW YORK — Opening night of the Republican National Convention drew more viewers than the Democrats' convention on television, according to ratings released Tuesday.

DOONESBURY



Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off. It includes text like 'will work and to produce First app Preferen Experience wit Flee exp' and 'for the la highly qu financial industry other ad through Please ap Strand'.



INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

CHOICE: Conservative, Young and a Midwesterner

(Continued from Page 1)

conservative Republican from upstate New York, as a running mate for Mr. Bush, Mr. Quayle brings many of the same policy credentials without possessing the Kemp abrasiveness that supposedly irritated Mr. Bush.

As a member of the Senate Budget Committee, Mr. Quayle has been a faithful fiscal conservative, and as a senior member of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, he has voted against abortion and school busing, while supporting prayer in schools.

New Right groups have on occasion lambasted Senator Quayle for not following the lead of hard-core Senate conservatives like Jesse A. Helms of North Carolina or Gordon J. Humphrey of New Hampshire in using delaying tactics to help conservative crusades.

But Mr. Quayle has demonstrated a tenacity on the Senate floor and a willingness on some occasions to wage a fight.

A key question for the party, with its battle plan of relentlessly hammering away at Michael S. Dukakis as an untested leader who is weak on defense, is whether Mr. Quayle can be the point man in a mean campaign.

His record suggests that, at the very least, he will give the Democrats a run for their money. In the 1980 Senate race, he torpedoed the incumbent, Senator Birch Bayh, a three-term Democrat.

In 1986, Mr. Quayle won re-election to the Senate with 61 percent of the vote, the largest margin ever achieved by an Indiana candidate in a statewide race.

Mr. Bell said Mr. Quayle won his campaigns in part because he was underestimated by his opponents. "He mixes modern, telegenic techniques with old-fashioned Hoosier campaigning," he said.

But looking at precisely those characteristics, John Brademas, a former Democratic representative from Indiana who is now president of New York University, came to a different conclusion.

"As I look at George Bush and Dan Quayle, I see two peas in a pod, separated by a generation," he

said. "I know Danny Quayle; he's a perfectly pleasant young man."

In an interview in his Capitol Hill office last Thursday, Mr. Quayle suggested that he would stir up more public comment and attention than some better known possibilities and provide the Bush campaign with a more newsworthy story this week.

"I would clearly be an unconventional choice, not a typical George Bush choice," Mr. Quayle said.

He said flatly that a major factor favoring his selection was his age. "I'm the only one they're considering who was born after World War II," he said.

Mr. Quayle also contended that the vice president had a serious weakness in the Middle West.

Another major asset for Mr. Quayle in this election year, when family issues are expected to be a major factor, is his family.

Like the Bushes, the Quayle family has four generations alive. The great-grandmother, 97, lives in a home for the aged in Franklin, Indiana. The parents, who are 67 and 66, publish the newspaper in Huntington, Indiana. And Mr. Quayle's three children, aged 9 to 14, are a highly photogenic group likely to play a role in the campaign.

Mr. Quayle's maternal grandfather, Eugene Pulliam, was a controversial and outspokenly conservative newspaper publisher, owning major newspapers in Indianapolis and Phoenix, among other places.

Mr. Quayle brings at least two potential liabilities to the ticket — his fringe association with a scandal involving a female lobbyist, and the naming of one of his former aides, Robert W. Owen, in the Iran-Contra affair.

Paula Parkinson, a lobbyist who said she had had affairs with "fewer than a dozen" Republican congressmen, made headlines in 1981 when it was disclosed that she had had an affair with Representative Tom Evans of Delaware.

In 1980, Mr. Evans shared a vacation home in Florida during a golfing vacation in Florida with Miss Parkinson and two representatives, Tom Railsback of Illinois and Mr. Quayle. All three later voted against a crop insurance bill that Miss Parkinson had opposed, but

they denied that their votes had been influenced.

The two said they had been in Florida but both denied any impropriety. Mr. Evans and Mr. Railsback were defeated in 1982. Mr. Quayle was re-elected.

In an interview with The Associated Press this week, Mr. Quayle said that Mr. Bush had not asked him about the episode, although Bush aides said they knew of the incident and were satisfied that Mr. Quayle had done nothing wrong.

"That's all a public record," the senator said in the interview. "I think people who know me and know my family know that there is no factual basis to what has been written. If you try to say that somehow I was implicated, that's just not true."

Mr. Quayle has not been linked to the Iran-contra scandal. In fact, he was not an unquestioning supporter of Mr. Reagan in the wake of disclosures that the United States had sold arms to Iran.

But Mr. Owen, his former aide, played a leading role in the contra-resupply network directed by Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. Noriega. Mr. Owen said in a deposition before the Iran-Contra Committee on May 4, 1987, that he met Colonel North in July 1983 while he was on Mr. Quayle's staff.

James Danforth Quayle was born in Indianapolis on Feb. 4, 1947. The eldest of four children, he grew up in Arizona and in Huntington, where he graduated in 1965 from high school.

At DePauw University in Indiana he earned a bachelor's degree in political science in 1969 and went on for a law degree from Indiana University in 1974. It was there that he met his wife, Marilyn. They married 10 weeks after their first date.

SURVEY: The Poll Puzzle

(Continued from Page 1)

by different results: Mr. Dukakis 55 percent, Mr. Bush 40 percent.

Was there an extraordinary three-day surge to Mr. Dukakis? Jeff Alderman, the director of polling for ABC News, argues that to say this is to draw too much from the poll.

"Polling represents a fuzzy picture of what's going on," he said. "I feel very strongly that a shift occurred and we've measured it approximately."

To make matters even more confusing, a poll taken Monday, the day after ABC showed Mr. Dukakis ahead by 15 points, showed him ahead by just two points. That survey, conducted by KRC Communications-Research Inc. for the Hotline, a computerized political information service, and The New Orleans Times-Picayune, was consistent with a poll the consortium took Aug. 12-13, which showed Mr. Dukakis ahead by one point.

One difficulty is that the recent ABC surveys are "tracking polls," designed more to measure what direction the campaign is moving in than to give an exact sense of where it is. These are usually conducted over a single night, have small samples and do not give poll-takers time to call back respondents whom they have not reached.

That is why Mary Klette, director of elections and polling for NBC News, thinks it is a mistake to make public the numbers from tracking polls.

"Tracking polls are wonderful," because you can pick up a trend you can't get with other polls," she said. "But you're playing with fire if you release them. You can get burned."

In fact, much of the shift in the ABC Poll could be explained simply by sampling error. In a survey of the size of ABC's, the numbers could be off by plus or minus 5 percentage points.

Most of the larger polls suggest, that Mr. Dukakis has a lead over Mr. Bush, although a smaller one than the 17-point advantage he had in two surveys taken shortly after the Democratic National Convention.

Coretta King Appears 'In Spirit' of Husband

New York Times Service

Coretta King, a lifelong Democrat, visited the Georgia delegation on the floor of the Republican National Convention on Tuesday night "in the spirit" of her slain husband, the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr.

She moved through the Louisiana Superdome surrounded by reporters and photographers, stopping at the Georgia delegation to shake hands and to pose for pictures with delegates. "It is important that we find an air of commonality," she said, "so we can work together to make a better world."

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS



Yale UNIVERSITY

Applications and nominations are invited for the post of

Dean of the School of Music (Graduate level)

The Dean of the School of Music is responsible, with the faculty, for administration, policy, and curriculum. The Dean is also responsible for the relations of the School with the professional musical community. The school offers degrees at the Master's and Doctoral levels with emphasis in performance and composition. Demonstrated leadership in the field of music is essential.

The position becomes available July 1, 1989. Applications, with supporting materials, should be sent by November 1, 1988 to: Professor Jesse Levine, Chairman, Search Committee, Yale University, School of Music, 2104A Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut 06520-7440. Yale University is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer.

International House/London Office is seeking the following financial professionals.

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- SALES** - F/FRANC GOVERNMENT BONDS. French Nationals or fluent French with good contacts and experience with C.A.T. Ref. DF/314.
- SALES** - EUROBOARDS. JAPANESE. Nationals or fluent Japanese with excellent contacts and experience with Japanese Institutions/Banks. Ref. DF/441.
- SALES** - GERMAN EQUITIES. Must have fluent German with experience selling German Equities to European/German institutions. Ref. DF/822.
- MANAGER** - FIXED INCOME SALES. French Nationals or fluent French. Responsible for France and French speaking Europe. Ref. DF/808.

Excellent packages available. Please send C.V. or telephone 01-377-6488 and quote the Ref Number. All details will be handled in confidence. Cambridge Appointments Ltd. 222 Strand High Street, London EC4A 3DF, Fax: 01 377 0887.

HEAD OF ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION

Amnesty International (AI) needs a Head of the Asia and Pacific region of the Research Department based in London. The work of the department includes investigating and documenting human rights violations in the region and preparing initiatives to be taken by Amnesty International in relation to prisoners of conscience, trial procedures, the treatment of prisoners and the death penalty.

The Head of Region supervises some 24 staff on strategy and techniques for action and research; approves texts and actions prepared by the research staff; advises on policy matters; and has immediate responsibility for various administrative, budgetary and personnel matters.

Candidates must have sound political judgment and extensive knowledge of the Asia and Pacific region, with a specialist knowledge of one sub-region. Experience or demonstrated ability in supervising specialist staff is necessary, as is the ability to communicate well in English both orally and in writing, and to represent AI externally. Knowledge of an Asian language and/or another European language would be an asset.

SALARY: Starts at £15,987 per annum, rises to £19,297 per annum. CLOSING DATE FOR RECEIPT OF COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS 30 SEPTEMBER INTERVIEWS SCHEDULED FOR WEEK COMMENCING 24 OCTOBER 1988.

For further information and an application form, please contact: Personnel Office Amnesty International International Secretariat 1 Easton St. London WC1X 8DJ United Kingdom Tel: (01) 837 3805 - (24 hr ansaphone).



YOUR DREAM CAR BY MAIL ORDER FROM AMERICA See LHM, Page 84

NUREYEV BREATHES NEW LIFE INTO THE DANCERS OF PARIS See LHM, Page 83

VENICE PLAYS HOST TO THE GREAT ART PARTY See LHM, Page 84

THE EUROPEAN

TUESDAY JULY 5 1988 FORWARD WITH EUROPE CONTINENTAL EDITION No.0000

NEWS BRIEFING

Lifebuoy supporters defiant

Vote for Euro-government

Iran calls for total war

We are recruiting staff journalists for this exciting new European daily newspaper which will consist of four colour sections and will be launched in the spring of next year.

We are looking for experienced and lively journalists who are capable of working to the highest standards to help to launch this major new publication which will be essential reading for opinion-formers as Europe prepares for its new era in 1992.

They will be part of an international staff reporting events in Europe and the rest of the world from a distinctive and authoritative viewpoint.

LAYOUT ARTISTS REPORTERS SUB-EDITORS PHOTOGRAPHERS

will work with the most modern technology to collect and transmit news and pictures and to produce the newspaper.

First appointments will be made immediately. Preference will be given to candidates who are fluent in one or more foreign languages. Experience with direct-input editorial systems will be an advantage.

Salaries and related benefits will be in line with current Fleet Street standards.

Applicants should write, not telephone, with details of their experience and qualifications in confidence to:

Robert Maxwell, Publisher THE EUROPEAN Strand House, 8-10 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DR.

YOUR DREAM CAR BY MAIL ORDER FROM AMERICA See LHM, Page 84

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TUESDAY JULY 5 1988 FORWARD WITH EUROPE CONTINENTAL EDITION No.0000

NEWS BRIEFING

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Vote for Euro-government

Iran calls for total war

The Finance Director

To create and direct the commercial strategy and financial plan for the launch in Spring 1989 of this exciting new European newspaper.

Currently a Finance Director or Senior Adviser, you must be a highly qualified Accountant with extensive experience of strategy, financial structure and commercial management.

Although not necessarily from the newspaper or publishing industry, it is essential that you are fluent in French and English with other additional European languages being an advantage.

Based in London and Paris the job will involve frequent travel throughout Europe.

Please apply with a full resumé and salary history to:

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ADVERTISING SECTION

# GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC Trade Partner of 160 Countries

## Leipzig Fair to Focus on Integrated Technology



Siegfried Fischer, the general director of the Leipzig Fair Office, was interviewed recently and asked to give a preview of this year's autumn fair.

*The Leipzig Autumn Trade Fair from September 4 to 10 is prominently marked on the calendars of politicians, business people and engineering experts the world over. Will the fair live up to their expectations?*

Siegfried Fischer: The Leipzig fair is the German Democratic Republic's biggest foreign trade event, and enjoys a good reputation in economic and financial circles internationally. It is considered the center for East-West trade. This autumn we will be welcoming representatives of all the traditional foreign trade enterprises of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and other socialist countries, as well as prominent companies and businesses from highly industrialized Western countries and exporters from developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Fifty prominent banks will set up fair offices to promote trading.

As you may know, the Leipzig fair is a multidivisional fair offering a different range of products and capital goods in spring and autumn. The emphasis in the autumn fair is on the chemicals industry, processing machinery, including plants used in the textile and shoe-making industries, polygraph machines, tools, vehicles and medical technology. The consumer goods division includes leisure and sporting goods as well as teaching aids and school equipment. Yet another section of the fair is called "Knowledge, Technology and Performance," where the GDR and other countries exhibit their know-how as well as engineering and training capacities.

*How would you assess the commercial importance of the Leipzig fair? Is Leipzig worth a visit if one wants to conclude business contracts?*

GDR industry, which enjoys a good reputation among businesses and traders worldwide, showcases a range of current export items at each Leipzig fair. During the two annual fairs, GDR firms prepare, negotiate or conclude about half of the country's yearly export and import contracts. Furthermore, there is brisk trading among the foreign exhibitors themselves, especially between Western and socialist enterprises.

The presentation of high-quality, high-tech products, which to a great extent are shown for the first time in Leipzig, and the display of important new technologies are playing an increasing role in business at Leipzig.

*The presentation of high-tech innovations in Leipzig is encouraged through fair themes. What will the September fair be concentrating on this time around?*

Every other year we have a theme so



Mr. Siegfried Fischer, general director of the Leipzig Fair Office.

that potential exhibitors and visitors will know what the technological focus is. We first introduced a theme back 1983, and the great appeal the fairs have had with domestic and foreign visitors since then seems to have proved us right.

This year's theme is Integrated Measuring, Testing and Control Technology for a Higher Level of Performance, which has already found its expression in a variety of top-quality products on display during the 1988 Spring Fair. The upcoming fair will also highlight ways of raising quality through the use of new technologies, not only in the chemical and processing industries, but also in medical technology. Incidentally, next year's theme will be Flexible Automation (Variable Application of Automated Systems).

*Great emphasis has traditionally been put on the exchange of scientific and technological knowledge as well as on the exchange of experiences by product users in Leipzig. What will the autumn fair offer in this respect?*

An extensive scientific and technological program has long been an integral part of each Leipzig fair. Exhibitors will present to users and potential users about 100 specialist lectures within the framework of the divisions mentioned.

On top of that, a two-day international symposium on ultrasonic testing will be held a couple of days before the start of the fair. We will also be holding an international colloquium on measuring and testing in the chemical industry. All these events will involve internationally acknowledged scientists and practitioners

and will be attended by domestic and foreign experts.

*Increased demands for services have become evident at all international fairs, including Leipzig. How have you adapted to these growing demands?*

Following exhibitors' requests to reserve exhibition space, we do our best to comply with their demands. Space is reserved for them in the appropriate fair division. The application forms contain our entire service package, from stand construction, furnishing, equipment and the provision of stand personnel to advertising and PR services.

Any queries visitors may have upon arrival in Leipzig can be dealt with at the Foreign Visitors' Center in the heart of the city (Universitätsstrasse No. 7). Also available is the fair's Information Center, with representatives of the GDR and other countries as well as a Central Service Office. A Technology Information Stand organizes guided tours and offers a variety of services for specialists.

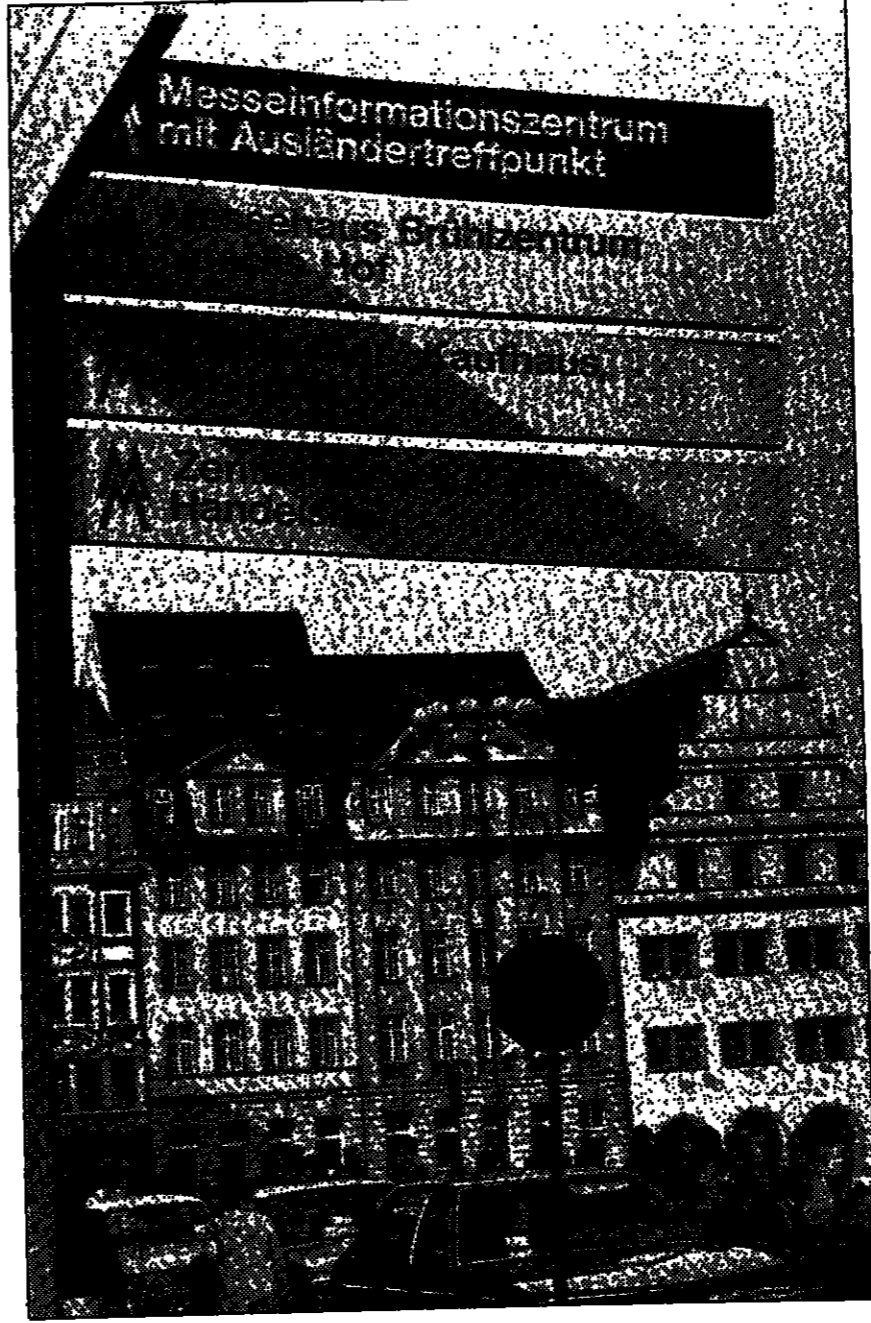
All in all, we have been steadily extending the range of services available to visitors in order to ensure that they have a pleasant stay in the city and can pursue their work successfully. In addition, there is our International Press Center, which welcomes about 2,000 accredited correspondents each year.

*Twice a year the city of Leipzig is permeated by the spirit of its eight-century-old fair. To what extent does the city participate in the fair?*

In point of fact, Leipzig has grown organically together with and through the fairs ever since 1165. The residents are committed to this tradition, and their hospitality is proverbial. They not only provide private accommodation for thousands of people during the fair, but have also made efforts to raise the level of goods and food supplies and to enrich the cultural life in the city. In the years to come we will continue to do our utmost to make our guests feel at home and to provide them with ample leisure-time facilities.

*Do you have any particular message for the visitors to the 1988 Autumn Trade Fair in Leipzig?*

When 6,000 exhibitors from all over the world and hundreds of thousands of visitors from 100 countries gather in Leipzig September 4-10, we will once again witness an important international economic event. I want to wish all participants in the fair commercial success, a fruitful exchange of experience resulting in greater knowledge, and many interesting contacts.



The historical marketplace near the service center for foreigners.

## References

Max Deprez, Cockerill Mechanical Ind., Belgium:

"It is the favorable political and trade climate prevailing at the Leipzig fair and its propitious geographical position in the heart of Europe that enable us to keep up our traditionally good trade relations with GDR firms and establish new contacts with businessmen from all over the world."

Horst Dohse, Siemens AG, Federal Republic of Germany:

"For us, the Leipzig fair is the center for promoting business with the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. Good economic relations consolidate mutual trust and are a solid basis for political dialogue."

Jun Ishikawa, Nakayama Co., Ltd., Japan:

"As newcomers to the fair, we didn't know what people would think of our products. Now having been here, we are sure we have found a major and important center of world trade. We would very much like to come back."

Brian J. White, The Canadian Wheat Board, Canada:

"The Leipzig fair is the only fair in the world at which we are represented. This has much to do with Leipzig being an internationally acknowledged trade center, which offers excellent opportunities to deepen relations with GDR enterprises."

Johannes Welhs, C. Augusto Egli, S.A., Spain:

"The Leipzig fair is an international meeting place, which is of great importance for us. In Leipzig, we concentrate on concluding contracts with GDR firms, and also with enterprises from other socialist countries. For me, coming to the fair also means enjoying a week full of cultural activities."

## Your Partner for Commercial Events in the German Democratic Republic



We can plan and organize your meetings with GDR experts from the fields of industry, trade and commerce. We can ensure that you meet the right people to discuss the right topics at the right time, and that conference facilities and agendas are tailored to practical requirements. With our experience we are able to offer a comprehensive service to provide the necessary back-up for the correct preparation of symposia, exhibitions, colloquia and other promotional functions. Our detailed information and professional consultancy will help you make that vital impression on GDR markets - with your products, services and offers of cooperation . . .

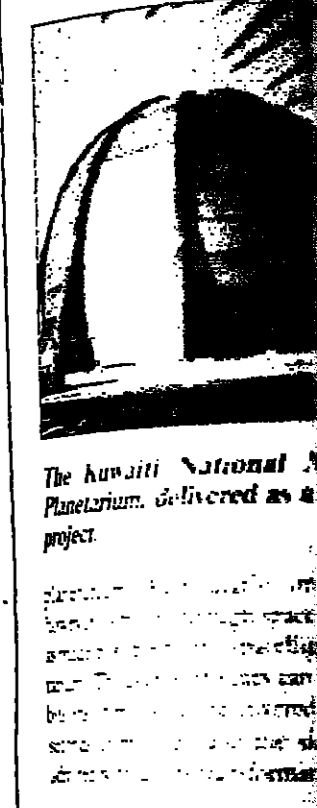
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Travels in  
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F



The Kuwaiti National Planetarium, delivered as a project.

## Centuries

A



The book fair grew up under

مركز من القبول



ADVERTISING SECTION

ADVERTISING SECTION

# Travels in Time and Space: Around the Universe with Jena

FOR six decades, planetariums from Carl Zeiss Jena have been the hallmark of quality. This sophisticated equipment, capable of recreating the starry sky and all its phenomena with an amazing naturalness, has helped millions of people to gain insight into the workings of the universe. It is a fascinating experience to watch as dusk fades away and the starry night sky lights up in radiant beauty and begins to move. Stars set in the west; others rise from the eastern horizon. The sun, moon and planets describe their orbits across the firmament. Comets and shooting stars light up; artificial satellites circle around the earth. A simulated trip to other regions of the earth is a chance to see wonderful phenomena such as the White Nights in Finland, the Midnight Sun in Lapland or the Polar Night in Norway. Events that are rare in nature, such as solar or lunar eclipses, can be observed daily in the

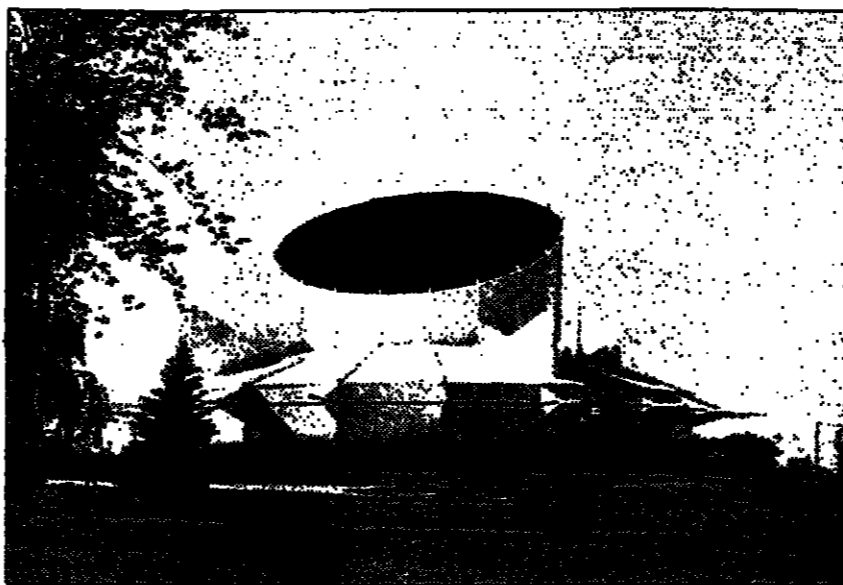
would be seen from the moon or a spacecraft.

Planetarium shows deal primarily with popular-science subjects. Jena planetariums are, however, also the preferred facilities for astronomy instruction and navigation training. In addition, the planetarium is gaining in importance as a specific audiovisual medium. Programs vary from astronomy, space travel and problems of related sciences to laser shows and concerts. As a part of science or cultural centers or other places of interest, planetariums are becoming increasingly popular the world over.

In the field of planetarium construction, Jena has held a leading position for decades. A great many of the functional solutions and innovations of the last 60 years of planetarium development have come from Jena. Kombinat VEB Carl Zeiss Jena was the first to present the planetarium projector serially with automatic program control, now based on microprocessors. The new generation of Jena large-size planetariums also features integrated microelectronic controller systems.

Generally, large-size planetariums are only practical in towns with large populations. Costs for planetarium buildings with smaller dome diameters are by far lower. This is why in 1952 the production of small-size planetariums for dome diameters of six to eight meters was started and continued parallel to the production of large-size models. For the Model ZKP 1 small-size planetarium, 250 instruments had been produced by the mid-1970s. The current advanced version, Model ZKP 2 SkyMaster, is comparable to its predecessor only in its dimensions. Not only its appearance but its demonstration capabilities are similar to those of its "big brother." Over 80 examples of this modern projector have been sold so far.

Even before man set foot on the moon, a planetarium already existed that simulated flight to the moon: the SpaceMaster spaceflight planetarium from Jena. It per-



The Edmonton Space Science Center, Canada.

mits visitors to view the universe as seen from a spaceship flying to the planets, or to observe the starry sky just as astronauts do from a satellite orbiting the earth. The Jena spaceflight planetarium, first demonstrated at the Conference of the International Astronomical Union in Prague in 1967, offers all the projection options of a large-size planetarium with special spaceflight effects and, in addition, features fully automatic program control. It is a

ready contributing to the popularization of astronomy and related sciences. One of the latest Jena large-size Cosmorama planetaria opened its doors in 1984 to visitors in Edmonton, Canada, where the Space Sciences Center has the first model of this new generation of Jena-made large-size planetariums combined with an IMAX film theater. This new science center has proved to be one of the most modern and fascinating planetarium installations in the world.

The services of Jena are, however, not restricted to the supply of equipment alone. As a general contractor, it can also handle complete construction of planetariums. A typical example of this kind of turnkey project is the planetarium in Tripoli, commissioned in 1981. In the construction of the planetarium in Wolfsburg, West Germany, several companies shared their know-how and special services.

It is estimated that 400 planetariums in 50 countries are visited by over 20 million people every year. This is considered high appreciation of the work done by the designers, engineers and workers of Carl Zeiss Jena, who are inspired to further upgrade their equipment. It is also an acknowledgment and appreciation of the Jena planetarium concept, which is based on more than 60 years' experience.

## Billions of miles can be covered in a few seconds

welcome alternative for cities and institutions with smaller budgets.

The continued efforts of Jena planetarium designers toward achieving new scientific and technological innovation are evidenced in the youngest child of the spaceflight planetarium family, Model RFP-DP 2. Integrated micro-electronics offers a number of advantages. Computer control simplifies operation and allows a great variety of demonstration possibilities.

Now as before, there is considerable interest in building science centers in which a large-size planetarium is the main attraction. The dissemination of popular-science knowledge in both an intelligible and entertaining form is gaining in importance. Planetarium institutions are al-

Planetariums Exported by Kombinat VEB Carl Zeiss JENA GDR 8900 Jena Carl-Zeiss-Str. 1 Telephone: 830. Telex: 5886122.

# Performance, Design and Decoration of Suhl Hunting Guns

FOR hunters all over the world, Suhl-made guns enjoy an extraordinary reputation. Suhl's talented gunsmiths and engravers fashion from a few pounds of metal and wood true works of art. The quality and precision of these weapons guarantee perfect accuracy even after 20,000 shots.

tion, hunting guns from Suhl are considered very precious.

Suhl is perhaps best known for its triple-barreled rifles. The first ever to be manufactured was made by a Suhl gunsmith in the 19th century, and since then over two-thirds of the world's production has come from this one town. With their careful construction, fine workmanship and original design, they are tailor-made to meet the most personalized hunting needs. With two barrels for small game and one for larger game, these combination guns are ideal for the mixed hunting so often encountered in Northern and Central Europe. Outstanding qualities of Suhl triple-barreled rifles are their excellent balance, perfect accuracy, ease of handling and optimum safety features.

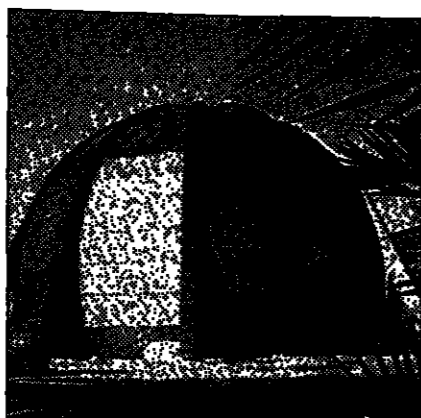
Hunting guns have been made in Suhl, a county seat in southwest East Germany, for 450 years. They are as famous for their precision as they are for their elegant design and rich decoration. Filigree engraving, richly carved and inlaid stocks, and universal barrel combinations are the hallmarks of these superbly crafted guns.

The range of drop-barrel guns is unique in the world. It includes double shotguns, versatile over-and-under shotguns and universal triple-barreled rifles. The more than 60 basic models allow for several thousand variations to satisfy every hunting need. Because they are made to measure to every imaginable specifica-

Hunting Guns Exported by Transportmaschinen Export-Import Exportkontor Suhl Jagdaffen GDR-8000 Suhl Wilhelm-Fleck-Str.16. Telex: 62233.



The 95 k triple-barreled shotgun, a novelty from Suhl.



The Kuwait National Museum Planetarium, delivered as a turnkey project.

planetarium. Particularly impressive, however, is travel through space and time as made possible by the spaceflight planetarium. Thousands of years can pass and billions of miles can be covered in a few seconds or minutes, and the sky can be admired with all its transformations as it

# Centuries of Good Reading: The Leipzig Book Fair

AS early as the 15th century — before the first books were printed — the city of Leipzig was becoming an important center of European trade. The trade in manuscripts, facilitated by university life, developed rapidly, and eventually the trade in books became established there as well. Thus the book fair grew up under the arcades of the old Town Hall, in the stalls and yards around the marketplace.

By 1594 the fair had become so big that a book trader by the name of Henning Grosse decided to bring out a trade catalogue. In the second half of the 18th century, when German literature was flourishing, one of the leading publishers of that epoch, Philipp Erasmus Reich, declared Leipzig to be "the capital of the German book trade."

During the 18th and 19th centuries, numerous publishing houses emerged in Leipzig, which still contribute to the city's international reputation as a book center today. By 1910 some 10,000 people were employed in the city's publishing

industry. Some 7,000 firms were supplied with books from Leipzig. Unfortunately, fascism and war destroyed a great deal of this historic book trade.

Now Leipzig has regained its worldwide reputation as a city of books. It is the hub of the German Democratic Republic's book trade and a center for the export and import of printed material. Over half of the GDR's 78 book publishing houses are located in Leipzig. Traditionally, its focus has been on literature relating to the natural sciences and technology, on encyclopedias and other reference books. In belles lettres, its emphasis has been on literary heritage. As a city of music too, Leipzig boasts most of the country's music publishing houses. In addition, the city's scientific and specialist publishing houses bring out some 100 periodicals. This means that a fifth of all GDR periodicals are published in Leipzig.

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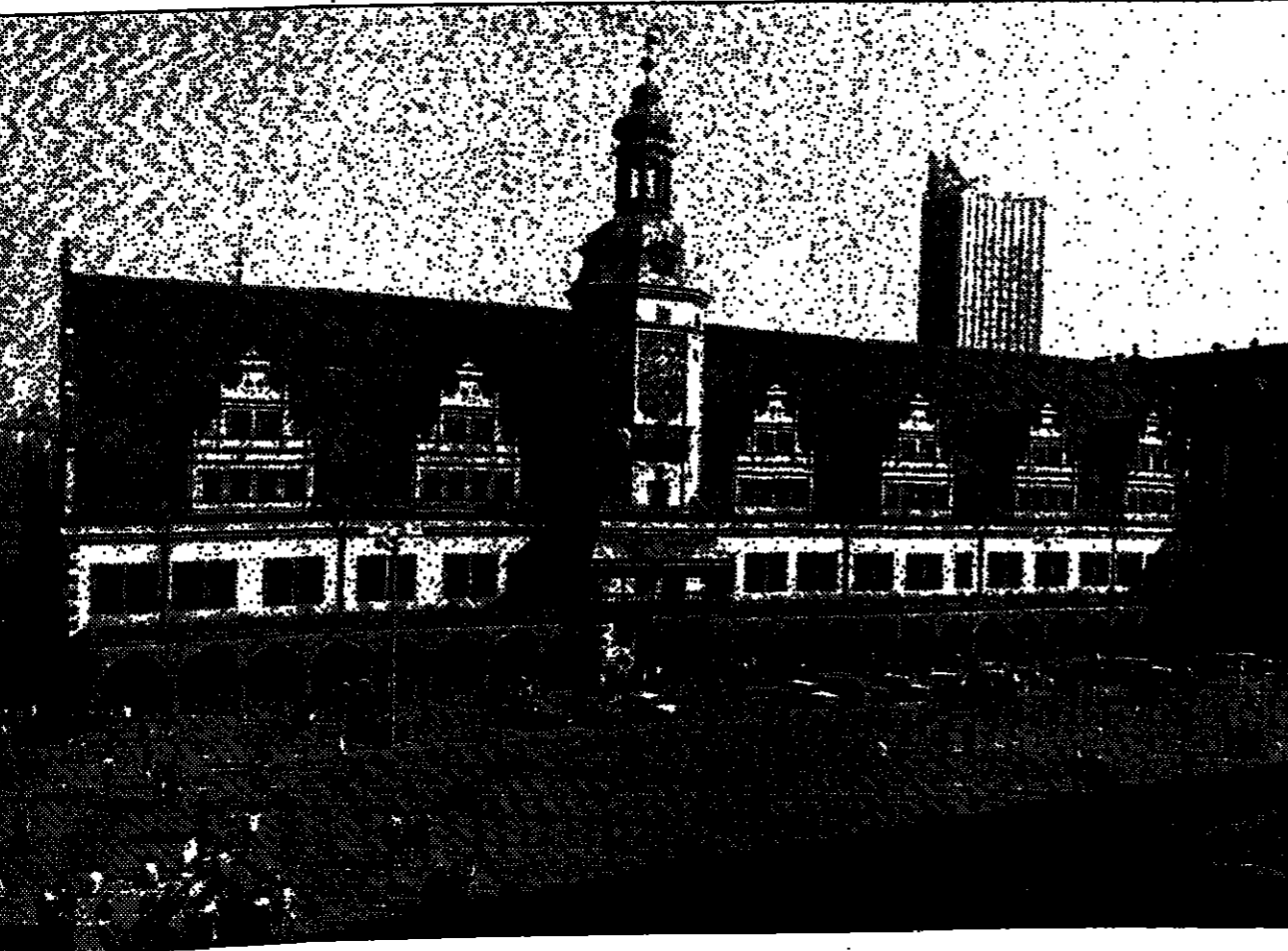
well as antiquarian literature, and deals with the export and import of editions and co-editions commissioned by foreign countries. Every year Buchexport is represented at important international book fairs abroad.

The international Leipzig book fair, the oldest of its kind in the world, provides extensive information about book production in East Germany. It is an important meeting place for publishers and book traders from all over the world. In the Messehaus am Markt building, more than 1,000 domestic and foreign publishers provide information about their current programs.

As a city of books, Leipzig is home to several libraries, including the world-famous German Library, founded in 1912. Leipzig also has printing plants, polygraphical engineering firms and education centers for all book-related trades and professions.

Building on the success of the first international book exhibition in 1927, special exhibitions have been held regularly in the city ever since, under the well-known initials "iba." These exhibitions are world galleries of beautiful books, featuring displays of many handsomely designed volumes.

Books Exported by Buchexport Leninstr. 16 GDR-7010 Leipzig Telex: 51678.



The book fair grew up under the arcades of the old Town Hall.

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German Democratic Republic



Sept. 4-10, 1988  
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SCIENCE

Sleep Explorations Capturing Dreams

By Sandra Blakeslee New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — While researchers still disagree about the function of dreams, whether they are central or peripheral to our well-being, proponents of modern dream research say that they have discovered ways to explore mind and body relationships, to assist people in psychotherapy and to promote creative problem solving. One technique helps put people into an extraordinary state of sleep, called lucid dreaming, so that researchers can explore how much control people have over their dreams. "In most of our dreams our inner eye of reflection is shut and we sleep within our sleep," said Dr. Stephen LaBerge, a pioneer in the technique who is affiliated with Stanford University's sleep research clinic. "The exception takes place when we seem to awake within our dreams, without disturbing or ending the dream state, and learn to recognize that we are dreaming while the dream is still happening. If you can say to yourself while dreaming that 'what I am doing just now is dreaming, you are in fact conscious.'"

dreams," he said, while instruments prove that the dreamers remain physiologically asleep. After a lucid dream is over, scientists awaken the dreamer and compare their observations with what the dreamer has experienced. Most people have had at least one lucid dream in their lifetime, Dr. LaBerge said, even if it is only an awareness of dreaming that comes at the end of particularly realistic and frightening nightmare. And he said most people, if motivated, can be trained to have lucid dreams. "For the first time in history we have been able to receive on-the-scene reports from the dream world as dream events happen or seem to happen," Dr. LaBerge said. The state of being simultaneously awake and asleep may seem paradoxical, "but it is resolved by realizing that asleep and conscious refer to different domains," he said. "Lucid dreamers are asleep in regard to the physical world because they are not in conscious sensory contact with it. Likewise, they are awake to the inner worlds of their dreams because they are in conscious contact with them." To better understand the phenomenon, Dr. LaBerge has conducted scores of laboratory experiments with lucid dreamers in an effort to understand how much control they have over their dreams, how long the dreams last and how the body physically reacts to the dream state. People experience five or six dream periods, marked by a flutter of rapid eye movements called REM, that last a total of about 100 minutes each night. The Stanford group has developed techniques that help people attain the lucid dream state, Dr. LaBerge said. One, called the mnemonic induction of lucid dreams, "is based on visualizing yourself doing what you intend to remember," he said. "You train yourself to think, 'Next time I'm dreaming, I want to recognize I'm dreaming.'"



A research subject wears goggles that sense eye movements, which suggest he is dreaming.

goggles, called dream lights, that sense when REM sleep begins and flash red lights into the eyes of the dreamers to jog their conscious minds awake within the dream. Clinical psychologists have begun using lucid dreams, Dr. LaBerge said, to help people who suffer from chronic nightmares create new endings for their dreams. "Lucid dreaming has considerable potential for promoting personal growth and self-development, enhancing self-confidence, improving mental and physical health, facilitating creative problem solving and helping you to progress on the path to self-mastery," he said. Other researchers are looking at how memories are incorporated into dreams. Freud noted that every dream can be connected with a day's residue of thoughts and events, said Dr. Tore Nielsen, a research associate at the University of Alberta. "But we don't always dream about the day before," he said. "Childhood memories and recent and remote events are all mixed together." To test how and when events are incorporated into dreams, Dr. Nielsen had 69 students keep dream diaries for a week. They were also asked to record and date significant events, such as a lover's quarrel or anxiety over a test, that happened that week. When judges compared events to dreams, they found that an important event was usually incorporated into a dream on the first night after the event. Then students dreamed less about the event on the second, third and fourth nights. But on the fifth and sixth nights the students tended to dream more about the event.

Using computer techniques, other researchers have found physiological differences between people who tend to remember their dreams and those who do not. People who have high recall remember four or more dreams a week, said Dr. Roseanne Armitage, a researcher at the University of Ottawa. Lucid dreamers remember no more than one dream a week or perhaps just one a month. She said that dream recall is more common in nonindustrial cultures, where it is seen as important to everyday life. Only 10 percent of the population is adept at recalling dreams, she said. "We are not a nation of dream recallers because in our culture dreaming is not seen as having a function or purpose." To see if there are measurable differences between high- and low-frequency dream recallers, Dr. Armitage and Tom Fitch, a student at Carleton University in Ottawa, monitored the brain waves of 24 volunteers. There was an equal number of high recallers and low recallers. Dr. Armitage said low dream recallers experienced a large shift in electrical activity between brain hemispheres when they were awakened from REM sleep. High dream recallers, she said, experienced little electrical disruption between hemispheres when awakened. For them, there was greater continuity in brain processes in the transition from sleep to wakefulness.

Research Trove In Kew Debris

By Terry Trucco New York Times Service

LONDON — The hurricane that ripped across southern England last October devastated the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, the 300-acre (120-hectare) repository of plants and trees from throughout the world. Nearly 1,000 trees, almost 10 percent of the collection, were severely battered or destroyed. Members of Kew's staff call Oct. 16 the worst day in the 229-year history of the gardens. The damage took nearly six months to clear and assess. But now scientists realize that in the debris was a bonanza of research material that should prove valuable for those working to protect the environment far beyond the borders of Kew. "What we've tried to do is get the maximum benefit out of the disaster," said David F. Cutler, head of the plant anatomy section at Kew's Jodrell Laboratory. The large number of trees with exposed roots has added research into root system development and the chemical properties of roots, including possible natural pesticides. Studies of rings from fallen trees are providing detailed information on the effects of pollution on varieties of trees grown at Kew. Scientists also hope that analysis of the storm's effects will help them identify the kinds of trees and planting arrangements most likely to survive severe storms. In addition, the storm accelerated an intensive tree-planting program. Since the mid-1970s, more than 170 new trees from known sources have been planted annually. They will eventually replace older trees whose unknown origins make them less useful to scientists. "It's often a difficult decision to remove a tree from Kew, even if it's of little value to taxonomists," said Mark Flanagan, former supervisor of the gardens and arboretum at Kew. "The storm made the decisions for us." Mr. Flanagan is now at Wakehurst Place, the Royal Botanic Gardens' other property in Sussex, where storm damage is even worse. Kew normally loses five or six trees during storms, but unusual conditions made the October gale particularly destructive. A week of heavy rains preceded the storm, and most of the deciduous trees were still in full leaf, making it easy for fierce gusts to yank top-heavy trees from the saturated soil. Kew's staff quickly decided which trees to try to propagate. But the storm had struck just as the trees were entering their dormant period, the worst time of year for conventional propagation from cuttings. Material from the collection's most important trees was divided into two groups. One large set of twigs and other material was placed in cold storage for the winter, then grafted onto stalks in April. The successful grafts will remain in Kew's nursery at least until next spring before being planted, said Charles Erskine, assistant curator of the Kew arboretum. The second group of cuttings came from the 15 rarest casualties. They went to Kew's micropropagation unit, which specializes in tissue cultures. There the twigs were placed in forcing solutions in an effort to induce them to sprout shoots out of season. If that did not work, a tiny piece of live material was taken from the center of the bud and placed in a gel of hormones, nutrients and other growth regulators to induce shoots. Resulting shoots from both types of tissue cultures were placed in agar gels and overgrown by growth hormones in an effort to induce more shoots. It now appears that "only three or four" of the tissue cultures succeeded, said Michael Fay, director of the micropropagation unit. The root research may eventually lead to the development of safe, natural pest repellants or anti-fungal treatments, Mr. Cutler said. In October, the trees were stored in stacks of straw for the winter, which attracts small mammals and bird frays. Trees have evolved defense systems over the years, Mr. Cutler said. Among the 500 trees lost in the storm was an oak planted by Queen Charlotte 200 years ago, which was mainly of historical value, and an extremely rare *Morus trilobata*, a wild apple tree from the Middle East. The storm also wiped out much of the garden's formal landscaping. For a first-time visitor unfamiliar with specific trees, Kew shows few signs of the storm. A number of old and important trees survived, including a 226-year-old Chinese gingko. Yet it could take as long as 30 years for Kew to regain its former appearance, staff members said. Landscaping constraints insure that the Kew of the future will look much like the Kew of the past. Trees and plants will still be arranged by family. And historic landscaping, such as that of Capability Brown in the 18th century and W.A. Nesfield in the 19th, will be respected.

Psychologists Find Evidence Man Has Dual Memory Banks

By Boyce Rensberger Washington Post Service

TWO British psychologists have discovered evidence that the brain has at least two separate memory systems, one storing information that can be recalled only upon seeing a given object, the other able to retrieve its data only when the name of the object is heard. Their finding, if confirmed, would challenge a common assumption that the brain has a single library of stored information and that it can be called up in response to stimuli from the eyes, ears or any other sensory system. This assumption can be traced back at least to Aristotle, who claimed the mind had a general sensory system common to all the special senses.

The expression "common sense" derives from this view. The discovery emerged from experiments with a 63-year-old man who sustained an unusual form of brain damage of unknown cause. The damage, confined to a small region of his left temporal lobe, appears to have knocked out his ability to remember the meaning of names of objects spoken to him. Shown a picture of the object, however, his memory is normal. For example, when the patient was asked to define the word "rhinoceros," he replied, "Animal, can't give you any functions." But when shown a picture of a rhinoceros, he responded, "Enormous, weighs over one ton, lives in Africa." Asked to define a dolphin, he could only guess, "A fish or a bird." Upon seeing a picture, he said, "Dolphin lives in water. . . They are trained to jump up and come out. . . In America during the war years, they started to get this particular animal to go through to look into ships."

Moreover, tests indicate his deficit is especially bad when the heard word is the name of a living thing. The researchers say this hints at a specialized memory system devoted to information about animals and plants. For example, when asked to define "pig," he could only offer, "Animal." But when asked to define "lighthouse," he said, "Round the coast, built up, tall building, lights revolve to warn ships." Studies of individuals with highly localized brain damage have long been among the richest sources of information about how various brain functions are compartmentalized. Such studies have led to the discovery that, for example, the brain has discrete centers that govern speech, hearing, vision and other brain-controlled activities. Such studies, however, are also controversial because the number of people being studied is so small for most types of injury. To confirm their inferences from testing one patient, they must wait for another "natural experiment" that damages another person's brain in the same way. The patient in this case, identified only as T.O.B. in a report in Nature, was a senior British civil servant. T.O.B. came to medical attention because he complained of a progressive deterioration in his use of language and comprehension of the spoken word. A detailed examination turned up nothing abnormal except a small area of tissue destruction in the brain that could be detected only by using a relatively new form of brain-scanning equipment. The researchers who studied T.O.B. and made their report in Nature were Rosaleen A. McCarthy and E.K. Warrington, both of the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases in London. They said various tests persuaded them to discount the possibility that there was only one memory system and that the damaged area involved only a link between it and the hearing centers. "These findings," they wrote, "call into question the widely accepted view that the brain has a single all-purpose meaning store."

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Table with 4 columns: NYSE Most Actives, Market Sales, NYSE Index, AMEX Diary. Includes data for various stock indices and market activity.

Table with 4 columns: Dow Jones Bond Averages, NYSE Diary, Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., Standard & Poor's Index. Includes data for bond averages and trading volumes.

Table with 4 columns: NASDAQ Index, AMEX Most Actives, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Stock Index. Includes data for NASDAQ and AMEX market activity.

Table with 4 columns: Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Index, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Stock Index. Includes data for Dow Jones and Standard & Poor's indices.

Table with 4 columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High Low, Close. Lists various stocks and their performance metrics.

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FROM 1875... REW THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1988

EC Businesses Are Urged To Help Bring Up Babies

By SHERRY BUCHANAN International Herald Tribune LONDON — Bringing up baby in the European Community has long been the responsibility of parents and governments.

An EC report comparing the availability of nurseries in different countries said that governments should encourage corporations, through incentives, to help fund kindergartens for their employees and the community's offspring up to the age of 5.

An EC report says firms should be encouraged by tax and other incentives

According to the report, Greece, the Netherlands and Portugal are the three EC countries where employers are the most active in caring for toddlers.

In some companies, the comité d'entreprise is now taking an interest in providing child-care benefits to employees and, for the first time, the French government recognizes companies have a legitimate role in providing child-care allowances to their employees.

See CARE, Page 13

EC Wins An End to Irish Bid

U.K. Group Drops Offer for Distiller

BRUSSELS — The British consortium GC&C Brands Ltd. has agreed to drop a joint bid for Irish Distillers PLC after a landmark intervention by the European Commission.

The commission wrote to GC&C, a consortium owned by Guinness PLC, Grand Metropolitan PLC and Allied-Lyons PLC, complaining about how it was conducting the bid.

The commission spokesman added that after the original bid lapsed on Friday, Guinness and Allied-Lyons, or any other firm, would have 28 days to make individual counterbids for Irish Distillers.

Gulf's Reconstruction Rush Is On

Foreigners Seek Slices of Likely \$30 Billion Pie

By Steve Lohr New York Times Service LONDON — In the wake of the cease-fire announcement in the Iran-Iraq war, foreign delegations have been descending on the capitals of the two Gulf nations to put diplomatic relations on a closer footing and to promote economic interests.

In recent days, missions representing Italy, Britain, West Germany, Japan and Australia have been in Tehran or Baghdad. The cease-fire is to begin Saturday.

The rush for reconstruction work by legions of latter-day carpetbaggers is but one of the economic dividends some analysts said they saw in the end of the eight-year war.

For the oil-dependent Gulf states, peace could bring a new spirit of cooperation within OPEC to restrain production and stabilize oil prices.

Soaring Dollar Ignores Sales by Central Banks

NEW YORK — The dollar closed sharply higher Wednesday, despite intervention by the central banks of the United States and West Germany.

The U.S. currency, powered mainly by expectations that strong economic growth in the United States would result in further increases in interest rates, extended the dramatic reversal seen Tuesday, dealers said.

The dollar rose to 1.91 Deutsche marks at the close in New York, from 1.895 DM at Tuesday's close, after shuffling off the effects of intervention to burst through 1.90 in London, where it closed at 1.9090.

Intervention by the Federal Reserve System — at levels up to 1.9160 DM — and the Bundesbank "slowed the dollar but did not stem its rise," said Kathy Jones, a currency analyst at Prudential-Bache Securities Inc. in Chicago.



The oil rig Sea Island on fire in Kuwait in 1987 after being struck by a missile believed to have been launched from Iranian-held territory.

Wartime Economies

Table comparing Iran and Iraq economies. Iran: Population 45.0 million, Per Capita G.N.P. \$4,000, Current Account Balance -\$1.7 billion, Total Debt \$4.1 billion, Interest Payments \$249 million, Armed Forces 1 million. Iraq: Population 16.4 million, Per Capita G.N.P. \$3,400, Current Account Balance -\$3.8 billion, Total Debt \$12.9 billion, Interest Payments \$826 million, Armed Forces 1.5 million.

Source: International Monetary Fund, Data Resources, OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin, International Institute for Strategic Studies.

The Associated Press; The New York Times (figures as of 1980)

Currency Rates

Table of currency rates for various countries including Australia, Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, India, Japan, etc.

Source: Reuters, Bank of Tokyo, Reuters and AP.

Interest Rates

Table of interest rates for Eurocurrency deposits and forward rates.

Source: Reuters, Bank of Tokyo, Reuters and AP.

Europeans Seek U.S. Aid in Stock Swindle Inquiry

By Steven Greenhouse New York Times Service PARIS — An inquiry into a major European stock swindle intensified Wednesday as Swiss authorities asked U.S. officials to furnish information about several overseas companies that European authorities are investigating in connection with the multimillion dollar scheme.

Laurent Kasper-Ansermet, a prosecuting magistrate in Geneva, said he had sent an official letter to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on Wednesday asking it to investigate between 10 and 15 American companies.

Source: Reuters, Bank of Tokyo, Reuters and AP.

Fund Managers Say Fed Mistimed Rate Increase

By Anise C. Wallace New York Times Service NEW YORK — The timing of the Federal Reserve Board's increase in the discount rate last week has made many fund managers nervous about the leadership of the U.S. central bank.

Coming just hours before the Treasury opened bids on refunding \$22 billion in debt, the rise of a half-percentage point, to 6.5 percent, in the key interest rate seemed to indicate to these investors that the Fed's chairman, Alan Greenspan, had either acted in haste or was merely insensitive to market reaction.

"I think he's handling the whole situation abominably," said Seth M. Gluckman, senior partner of Gluckman & Co., which invests \$1.9 billion.

U.S. Approves Minoxidil, Upjohn Antibaldness Drug

DETROIT — The U.S. Food and Drug Administration announced Wednesday that it had approved minoxidil, Upjohn Co.'s antibaldness drug, for sale in the United States.

Advertisement for Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V. listing on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

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Advertisement for DP Energy Resources Growth Fund.

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Key Money Rates Aug. 17

Table of key money rates for various banks and currencies.

Asian Dollar Deposits Aug. 17

Table of Asian dollar deposits for various banks.

U.S. Money Market Funds Aug. 17

Table of U.S. money market funds.

Gold

Table of gold prices in various currencies.

ELYSÉES COURT TERME

Advertisement for Elysées Court Terme in Luxembourg.

ELYSÉES MONÉTAIRE

Advertisement for Elysées Monétaire in Luxembourg.

Avis de convocation

Notice of meeting for Elysées Court Terme and Elysées Monétaire.

Weekly net asset value

Advertisement for Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V. listing on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

Weekly net asset value

Advertisement for DP Energy Resources Growth Fund.



**Wednesdays**  
**NYSE**  
**Closing**  
 Tables include the nationwide prices  
 up to the closing on Wall Street  
 and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 52 High Low Close  
 (Continued)

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
125	115	Am. Int'l	1.10	2.50	12	125	115	122
110	100	Am. Nat'l	0.75	3.00	11	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Sav.	0.50	3.50	10	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Tel.	0.40	4.00	9	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Trans.	0.30	4.50	8	95	85	93
90	80	Am. West.	0.20	5.00	7	90	80	88

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Gas	0.80	3.00	11	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Ice	0.60	3.50	10	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Lumber	0.40	4.00	9	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Oil	0.30	4.50	8	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Paper	0.20	5.00	7	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Ry.	0.10	5.50	6	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Tea	0.70	3.00	11	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Tins	0.50	3.50	10	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Tires	0.40	4.00	9	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Toys	0.30	4.50	8	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Watches	0.20	5.00	7	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Jewelry	0.10	5.50	6	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Clothing	0.60	3.00	11	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Food	0.40	3.50	10	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Groceries	0.30	4.00	9	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Druggists	0.20	4.50	8	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Retail	0.10	5.00	7	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Services	0.05	5.50	6	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Hotels	0.80	3.00	11	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Resorts	0.60	3.50	10	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Entertainment	0.40	4.00	9	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Media	0.30	4.50	8	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Utilities	0.20	5.00	7	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Real Estate	0.10	5.50	6	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Chemicals	0.90	3.00	11	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Electronics	0.70	3.50	10	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Machinery	0.50	4.00	9	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Instruments	0.40	4.50	8	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Instruments	0.30	5.00	7	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Instruments	0.20	5.50	6	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Instruments	0.10	5.50	6	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Instruments	0.05	6.00	5	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Instruments	0.05	6.50	4	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Instruments	0.05	7.00	3	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Instruments	0.05	7.50	2	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Instruments	0.05	8.00	1	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Instruments	0.05	8.50	1	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Instruments	0.05	9.00	1	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Instruments	0.05	9.50	1	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Instruments	0.05	10.00	1	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Instruments	0.05	10.50	1	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Instruments	0.05	11.00	1	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Instruments	0.05	11.50	1	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Instruments	0.05	12.00	1	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Instruments	0.05	12.50	1	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Instruments	0.05	13.00	1	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Instruments	0.05	13.50	1	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Instruments	0.05	14.00	1	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Instruments	0.05	14.50	1	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Instruments	0.05	15.00	1	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Instruments	0.05	15.50	1	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Instruments	0.05	16.00	1	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Instruments	0.05	16.50	1	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Instruments	0.05	17.00	1	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Instruments	0.05	17.50	1	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Instruments	0.05	18.00	1	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Instruments	0.05	18.50	1	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Instruments	0.05	19.00	1	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Instruments	0.05	19.50	1	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Instruments	0.05	20.00	1	95	85	93

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52 52 High	52 52 Low	Close
120	110	Am. Instruments	0.05	20.50	1	120	110	118
115	105	Am. Instruments	0.05	21.00	1	115	105	113
110	100	Am. Instruments	0.05	21.50	1	110	100	108
105	95	Am. Instruments	0.05	22.00	1	105	95	103
100	90	Am. Instruments	0.05	22.50	1	100	90	98
95	85	Am. Instruments	0.05	23.00	1	95	85	93

**Argentine Airline Chief Resigns to Protest Sale**

*United Press International*

**BUENOS AIRES**—The president of Aerolíneas Argentinas resigned Wednesday to protest the proposed sale of 40 percent of the stock in the state-run carrier to Scandinavian Airlines Systems.

In a second round of dissent with the SAS proposal, a rival consortium composed of Swiss, Alitalia and Argentine investors announced they were willing to purchase as much as 100 percent of the stock in Aerolíneas Argentinas and outbid the Scandinavian company.

Horacio Domingorena, who initially accepted the SAS purchase in principle, resigned as president of the Argentine carrier on Wednesday in protest.

Mr. Domingorena, a 68-year-old lawyer, had in recent days criticized the deal with SAS as an "assault on national patrimony" and should have been open to competitive bidding.

SAS offered \$204 million for 40 percent of the stock in Aerolíneas Argentinas. It would build a first-class hotel in Buenos Aires as part of the deal. Argentina's congress must approve the deal before it takes effect. The proposal has been endorsed by the public works minister, Rodolfo Terragno, who has jurisdiction over state enterprises.

Enrique Pascarmona, an Argentine industrialist and vice president of Austral Airlines, said he is leading a consortium of Argentine investors, Alitalia and Swissair that can "beat the SAS offer."

He said his investment group combined "the efficiency of the Swiss with the imagination of the Italians" and was willing to purchase 100 percent of Aerolíneas Argentinas, with the two foreign companies keeping 45 percent of the stock while Argentine investors, possibly in combination with the Argentine government, keeping 55 percent.

Furthermore, he said, his investment group proposed that a law now assigning Aerolíneas Argentinas 50 percent of the domestic flights be repealed to provide more competition.

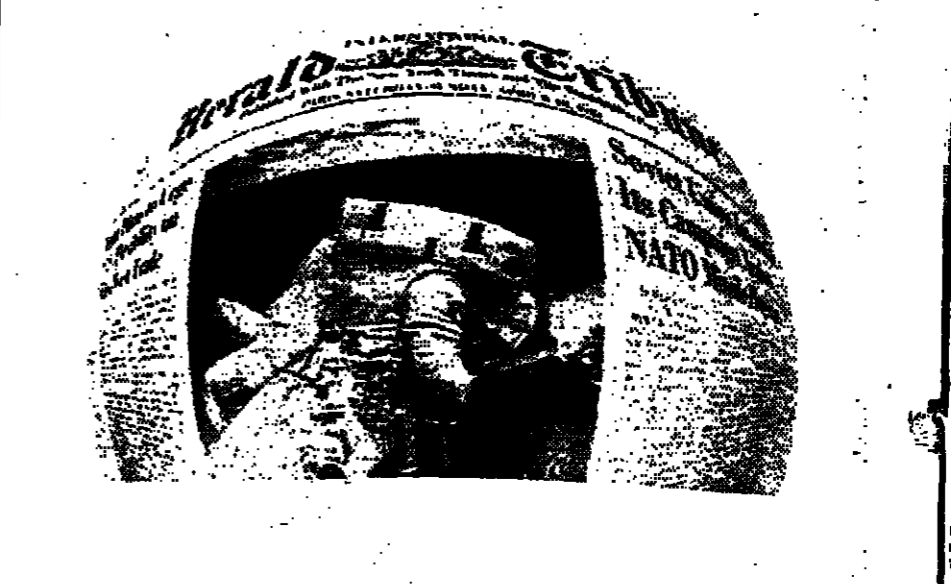
"They should have had a bid instead of negotiating with a single partner," Mr. Pascarmona said. "Argentina is the only country in the world that has conducted a deal of this type without a bid."

He said 40 percent of Argentina's international travel is directed at Italy.

**Paris Commodities**

Commodity	Price	Change
Wheat	110	+
Corn	95	+
Soybeans	105	+
Rubber	125	+
Coffee	115	+
Sugar	100	+
Iron Ore	130	+
Wool	140	+
Aluminum	150	+
Copper	160	+
Zinc	170	+
Lead	180	+
Nickel	190	+
Gold	200	+
Silver	210	+

**The Global Newspaper.**



**U.S. Treasury**  
 Bonds  
**U.S. Savings Bonds**  
 Series E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z  
**U.S. Postal Bonds**  
 Series A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z  
**U.S. Government Securities**  
 Treasury Notes, Treasury Bills, Treasury Bonds, Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)



U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Aug. 17

Grains

WHEAT (CBOT)

COYBEANS (CBOT)

SOYBEANS (CBOT)

SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT)

WHEAT MEAL (CBOT)

FEEDER CATTLE (CME)

HOGS (CME)

LEAN HOGS (CME)

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Business Roundup

Standard Chartered Reports Profit

Pretax Income of £156 Million in Half Exceeds Estimates

Standard Chartered PLC, the British banking company, reported Wednesday a pretax profit of £156 million (£268 million) for the six months ended June 30, but rebounded doubts about the timing of a rights issue needed to raise capital.

The half-year result, which compared with a £224 million loss a year earlier, came operating profit before bad-debt charges of £209 million, up from £185 million in the first half of 1987.

The charge for bad and doubtful debts was almost halved, to £57 million from £103 million.

The pretax profit was well above most analysts' expectations.

After tax, the bank reported a profit of £101.4 million, against a £27.4 million loss the year before.

In addition, it realized an extraordinary profit of £25.8 million on its sale of United Bank of Arizona, compared with a \$6.6 million extraordinary gain last year.

Sir Peter Graham, chairman of Standard Chartered, said in a statement with the results that the bank needed to improve its capital base.

"In addition to profit retentions, as already indicated consideration will be given to calling on share-

Bergen Bank To Lift Capital By \$44 Million

OSLO — Bergen Bank A/S, Norway's third-largest bank, said Wednesday that it would make a one-for-five rights issue that would increase its share capital by 30.2 million kroner (\$44 million) to a total of 1.75 billion kroner.

Bergen Bank, which was the only one of Norway's three leading banks to make a profit last year, said that the issue was to meet new legal requirements for a higher ratio of share capital to assets.

The share price would be determined before the issue in November, the bank said.

Earlier this year, Norway's government passed a law on financing that said banks' share capital must be at least 6.5 percent of their assets. The legislation followed a pattern set by 12 major industrial nations, which this year established uniform capital adequacy guidelines for their banks.

The new shares will pay a half-dividend on the 1988 results, Bergen Bank said.

Standard Chartered shares fell 3 pence to 492 pence on the London Stock Exchange.

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Major Issues

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Mr



**Wednesdays AMEX Closing**

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Weeks High	Low	Change
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABX	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABX	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4

**INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) August 17, 1988**

Not all fund quotations are reported by the Funds listed with the exception of some major ones based on issue price.

The numerical symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (bi-monthly); (q) - quarterly; (m) - monthly

Fund Name	Symbol	Price	Change
ALM GROUP	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4

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12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABX	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4

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12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
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12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4

**INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) August 17, 1988**

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12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4

**INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) August 17, 1988**

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12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABX	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4

**INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) August 17, 1988**

Not all fund quotations are reported by the Funds listed with the exception of some major ones based on issue price.

The numerical symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (bi-monthly); (q) - quarterly; (m) - monthly

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ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Weeks High	Low	Change
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12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABX	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABM	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABO	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABW	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4

**INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) August 17, 1988**

Not all fund quotations are reported by the Funds listed with the exception of some major ones based on issue price.

The numerical symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (bi-monthly); (q) - quarterly; (m) - monthly

Fund Name	Symbol	Price	Change
ALM GROUP	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4
ALM Group	ALM	29.4	+ 1/4

**Floating-Rate Notes**

Issuer/Note	Rate	Term	Yield
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50

**Pounds Sterling**

Issuer/Note	Rate	Term	Yield
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50

**Deutsche Marks**

Issuer/Note	Rate	Term	Yield
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50
Amalgamated	5.50	30	5.50

**CURRENCY MARKET**

**DOLLAR: Official**

**GREENSPAN:**

**Wednesdays OTC Prices**

**AMEX Highs-Lows**

**NYSE Highs-Lows**

**Carnival to Buy Goteas Units**

**FUTURES AND OPTIONS**

**Floating-Rate Notes**

**Pounds Sterling**

**Deutsche Marks**

**Japanese Yen**

**ECU**

AB - Australian Dollars; B - Belgium Francs; C - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Mark; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Franc; L - London Pound; S - Swiss Franc; Y - Yen; Z - Other Currencies. All prices are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. All prices are subject to change without notice. All prices are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. All prices are subject to change without notice.



CURRENCY MARKETS

DOLLAR: Official Sales Fail to Snuff Currency's Rise

(Continued from first finance page) Dealers said the possibility of higher U.S. interest rates in coming months seemed to outweigh the U.S. June trade gap of \$12.54 billion and a record import bill of \$39.5 billion.

Table with 2 columns: Currency, Rate. Includes Deutsche mark, French franc, Swiss franc, Italian lira, Japanese yen.

If the dollar's advance persists, economists said, it could seriously undermine a three-year campaign by the Group of Seven to help reduce the U.S. trade deficit, which is still large and contributing to a high current-account deficit.

U.S. Reports Housing Starts Gained in July

The Associated Press WASHINGTON — Housing construction climbed 2.4 percent in the United States in July, but building permits for future construction fell at the sharpest rate since January, the government said Wednesday.

GERMANY: Bankers' Unique Role Coming Under Mounting Scrutiny

(Continued from Page 1) norm rather than the exception for top bankers. Walter Sepp, the managing board chairman of Commerzbank AG, the nation's third-largest, is chairman of the supervisory board of Karstadt AG, one of West Germany's top three retailing chains, and sits on the boards of Thyssen AG and MAN AG, two of the country's biggest heavy industrial concerns.

concern, and usually run by financiers brought up on German banking's conservative traditions. "Going to the banks for venture capital was useless," said the head of a small software company in Baden-Württemberg, one of West Germany's high-tech hotbeds. "They all said it seemed like a very good product. Then they wanted to see my order book. Without a last year's worth of orders already booked, which is almost unheard of

While few bankers play so dominant or public a role as Mr. Herrhausen has at Daimler, their power to determine a company's course is unrivaled.

board member of a major industrial concern, who requested anonymity. "We welcome their expertise and their opinions, that is why they are there." While large companies may benefit from the close, clubby relationship of banking and industry, critics say it makes life difficult for entrepreneurs and fledgling companies by limiting access to capital.

in my field, they wouldn't give me a penny. The banks will not risk betting on an idea. But without money, how do you turn an idea into a business? Such risk-aversion, while contrary to the mentality needed for venture capital, has been an asset in traditional banking. This is reflected in the robust financial health of most banks. The backbone of the system is the average West German's penchant for saving. West Germany's banks have not been able to avoid Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservative coalition government into enacting the kind of economic deregulation that Britain has successfully pursued under Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

GREENSPAN: Discount-Rate Hike Makes Fund Managers Nervous

(Continued from first finance page) other preliminary data, forced his hand, said Edward A. Taber, head of the fixed-income division at T. Rowe Price Associates, which invests \$11.5 billion.

concentrating on inflation, is fighting the wrong war. They do not see evidence of higher prices and they worry that high interest rates could bring about a repeat of last year's stock market collapse or some other financial accident.

know whether the Fed has made the right or wrong move by trying to lighten up on economic growth. "I don't think I've ever seen people so frustrated," said Greg A. Smith, chief investment strategist at Prudential-Bache Securities Corp.

to know whether the Fed has made the right or wrong move by trying to lighten up on economic growth. "I don't think I've ever seen people so frustrated," said Greg A. Smith, chief investment strategist at Prudential-Bache Securities Corp.

Wednesday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. The list compiled by the NYSE consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume. It is updated twice a year.

Table with columns: Stock, Div. Yld. PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close. Lists various OTC stocks like AAW, ADC, ADK, etc.

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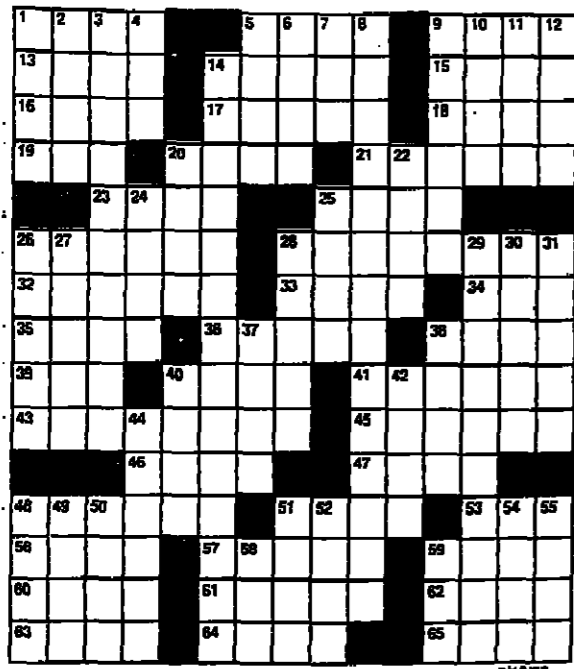
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Table with columns: Stock, Div. Yld. PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close. Lists various OTC stocks like AAW, ADC, ADK, etc.

Wednesday's AMEX Closing. Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table with columns: Stock, Div. Yld. PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close. Lists various AMEX stocks like AAW, ADC, ADK, etc.





ACROSS 1 This may turn 5 Help a hood 9 Senseless? 13 Eye layer 14 Plant life 15 To you, Pierre! 16 Pupils' ordeal 17 Happy as 18 Lizard: Comb. form 19 L.A. campus 20 Small opening 21 Used acid 23 Labor safety orz. 26 Doubleday and Li' 28 Amanda of 'A Year in the Life' 32 Fall asleep 33 Like a paleface? 34 To, in Dundee 35 Algerian port 36 Rajah's wife 38 Simon- (authentic) 39 Rather 40 This can put you in a bind 41 Feathered 43 What dare-devils go to 45 Kappa chaser 46 Participle endings 47 Soviet stream 48 You, right now

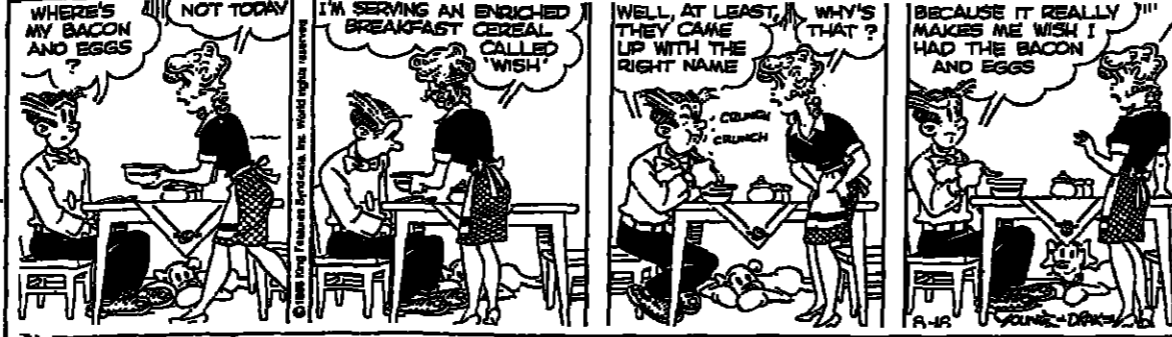
DOWN 1 Garb for Suan Jaffe 2 Currier's partner 3 Next-generation member 4 Tuck away 5 - Want for Christmas 6 Luggage or hooker 7 Slip up 8 Bets big 9 Racing acronym 10 A Monument Valley site 11 Grimace 12 Larry of the N.B.A. 14 Loses favor 20 Shoot the cur! 22 People, generally 24 Amos or Uris 25 Platinum wire loop 26 Positive terminal 27 Shoddy merchandise 28 Glazier's 29 Inept boxer 30 Displayed skill 31 - body cry? Burns 37 Gibraltar 38 Mountain lion 40 Coty or Clair 42 Bedeck 44 Carson's stand-in, once 48 Part piece 49 Give the green light 50 Luigi's funds 51 Flavouring for a Nice cordial 54 First Triumvirate foe 55 Applications 58 Lennon film: 1967 59 Mode leaders

New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

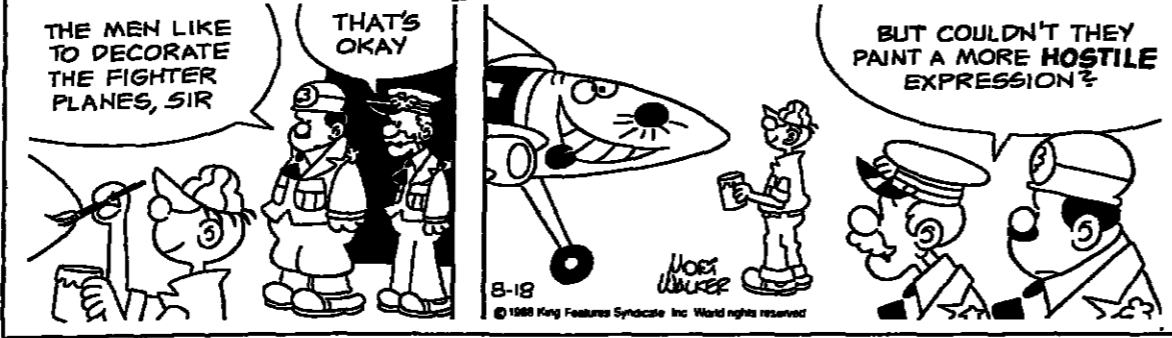
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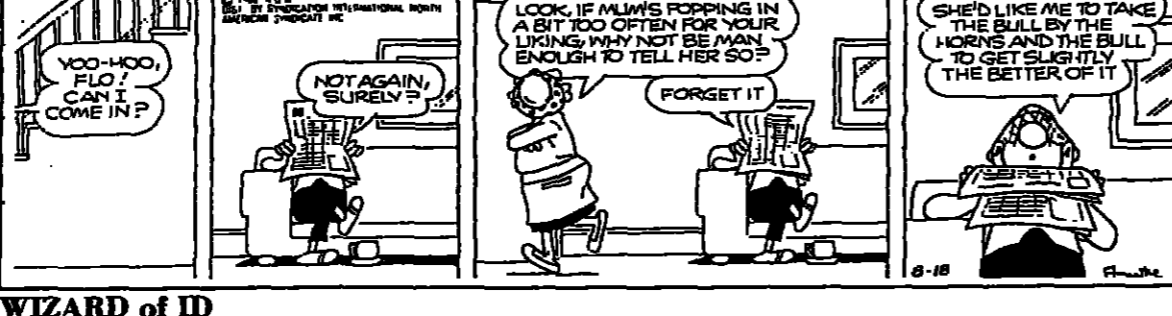
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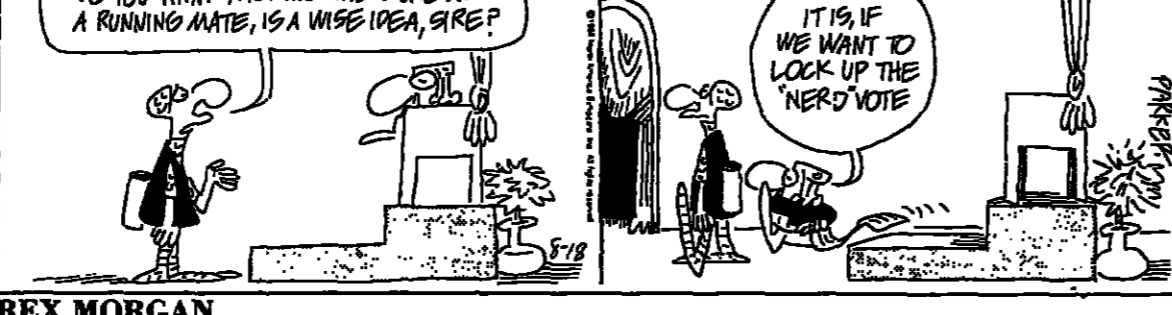
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ANDY CAPP



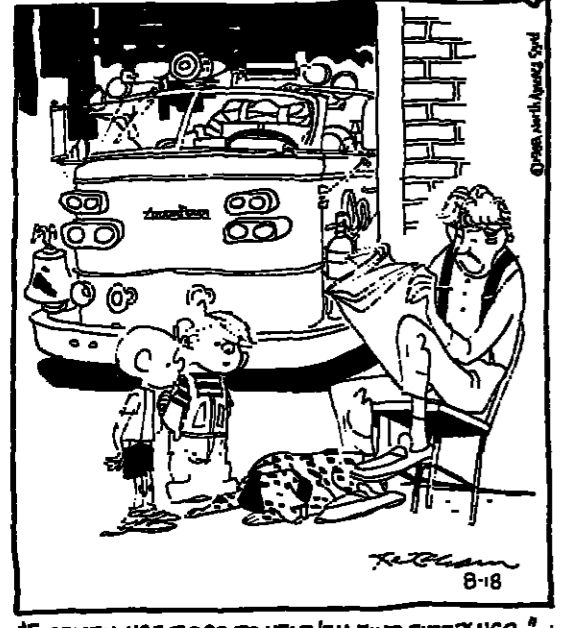
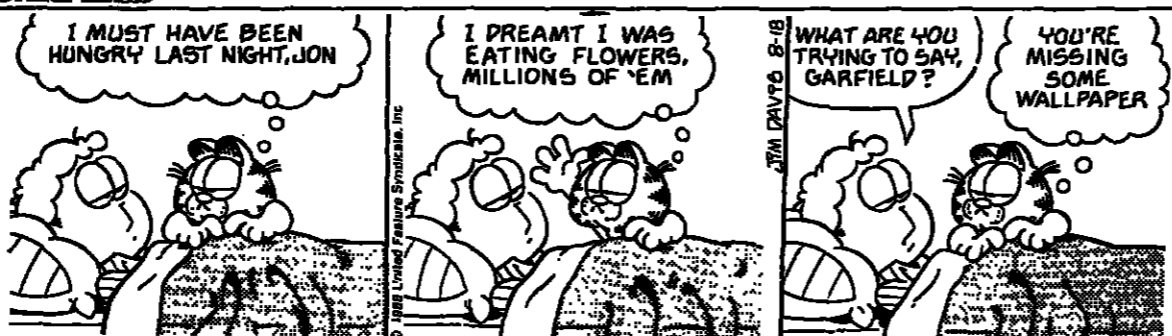
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. NIGTY SHACO ENBATE BLOWEB

Answers tomorrow

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, Asia, North America, Middle East, and Oceania. Columns include location, high, low, and conditions.

World Stock Markets

Table with stock market data for various regions including Amsterdam, Zurich, Tokyo, Sao Paulo, Madrid, London, Milan, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, and Sydney.

BOOKS

THE GREAT CARUSO

By Michael Scott. 322 pages. \$24.95. Alfred A. Knopf. 201 East 50th Street, New York, N. Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Joseph McLellan

WHY a new biography of Enrico Caruso? The singer's voice was last heard in public, in his 60th Metropolitan Opera performance, on Christmas Eve 1920. The generations that knew him in person have passed into history. The singers who shared the stage with him have long been forgotten by the average musician. But Caruso's legend remains undiminished; his audience is still growing, and no tenor, even today, can plan an operatic career without feeling that he walks in Caruso's shadow. His records, made before the introduction of the microphone into recording studios, have remained steadily on the market, passing their faded sounds triumphantly through a series of new recording technologies. More Caruso recordings are available today than at any point in his lifetime. And they are still attracting attention. His perennially popular performance of "Vesti la giubba" from "Pagliacci" is a highlight of the film "Aria," reaching a new audience in the video generation. It has existed for 80 years, and in its digitally remastered form (available on the "Aria" soundtrack) it sounds better than ever before. Books about Caruso began to be published during his lifetime. Biographers who put their memories on paper not long after his death include his wife, Dorothy, and his last and most capable secretary, Bruno Zinato. For the general reader in English, Stanley Jackson's highly readable and usually reliable "Caruso" has been available since 1972. And Dover has published 473 of the remarkably fine castles that the singer used to sketch on menus and the backs of envelopes in unoccupied moments. In spite of all this documentation, Michael Scott's biography fills a need; it brings together in one volume masses of material that had previously been scattered through different publications: abundant anecdotes on Caruso's personality and career, expertly compiled lists of every known Caruso performance and recording; even a few of the singer-cartoonist's deftly penciled self-portraits. Most hard-core Caruso fans probably have Jackson's book, and Scott has tailored "The Great Caruso," to some extent, for those read-

ers. His book is strongest where Jackson's is weakest. They cover a lot of the same ground, but among the quotes and anecdotes, Jackson Scott clearly tries to avoid duplication. Jackson does not have Scott's keen musical judgment or documentary thoroughness, but he shows a finer sense of anecdote in describing the more colorful episodes of Caruso's life: his long, tempestuous affair with Ada Ghibetti, a mother of his first two children; his arrest on a (probably trumped-up) charge of molesting a woman in the Central Park Zoo in New York; his brief career in silent films; the variety of women who pursued him, and from whom he sometimes had to buy back his love letters; and the soap opera-like complications leading up to his marriage to Dorothy Benjamin. Scott covers all these things methodically, but Jackson does it with more flair. "The Great Caruso," though, includes expert discussions of Caruso's voice and the special qualities that made him a unique performer. Scott was an opera impresario (the founder of the London Opera Society), and he writes well about this art. His two-volume, "The Record of Singing," provides carefully compiled data on hundreds of Caruso's contemporaries. In addition, he has done enormous research, checking reports in old newspapers and manuscript materials left by intimates of Caruso. The resulting study is not notable for originality so much as for thoroughness and ingenuity of construction. Precisely because the material is so varied and abundant, there has long been a need for a book that will pull it all together. That is what Scott has produced. While the narrative voice is consistently Scott's, the sources of a typical chapter vary almost from one sentence to the next: quotes from several newspapers published in three or four languages; a sentence or two from someone who knew Caruso (a friend, his secretary, his wife); more newspaper material; a few lines from a memoir of a conductor (Toscanini, for example, who was a friend, or Otto Klemperer, who admired Caruso's musicianship); more newspaper material, then a quote, perhaps from an impresario - say, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, who ruled first at La Scala and later at the Met - or a fellow singer. The texture of this book shows a willingness to sift through vast mounds of dust for the grain or two of gold concealed therein. But it also shows rarer qualities: the ability to recognize that gold when it turns up and a precise sense of where it should be put in one's own mosaic. Scott also has the sense to recognize and compensate for his limitations; for the last 120 pages of his book, he has brought in expert help. Thomas G. Kaufman has compiled an exhaustive list of Caruso performances from 1894 to 1920, and John R. Bolig has updated the massive discography (498 known recordings; 245 still known to exist) that he published originally 15 years ago. This is not the "definitive" biography, in the sense that it does not reproduce programs, hotel bills and recording contracts. But it leaves the reader feeling that everything knowable and worth knowing about Caruso has been covered. Joseph McLellan is on the staff of The Washington Post.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

OPIS PAID SCAB ROLE OPTIC TARE CLINGPEACE ENNA HYMNAL SEAWATER OBAD DRAMA BARBERED TAYLOR IDOLS REBEC OWE NOME LEGER LUNA ERE DAKAR TAPER TEAPOT STRIVERS PELEE HEMI TIPSTERS LONELY ORLE NECTARINES DIJET SCARY AJIDE OSSA TRIS DIAR

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Eight teams survived in the quarter-final stage of the Grand National Team Championship in Salt Lake City, Utah, last July. The focus of attention will be the Spingold knockout teams, which produced a surprise in Baltimore, a year ago. The victory went to a pickup foursome including Jaggy Shvidassan of India, the first player from another continent to win the Spingold in its 54-year history. On his team were Harry Stappenbeck of Uniondale, Long Island; Dan Rotman of Los Angeles, and Brian Glubok of Manhattan. Rotman and Glubok were

Bridge bidding table with columns for North, South, West, East, Pass, and a score column.

Scoreboard

Table with baseball scores for various leagues including American League, National League, and International League.

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Table with baseball scores for various leagues including American League, National League, and International League.



SPORTS

Kimball to Compete Despite Manslaughter Charges

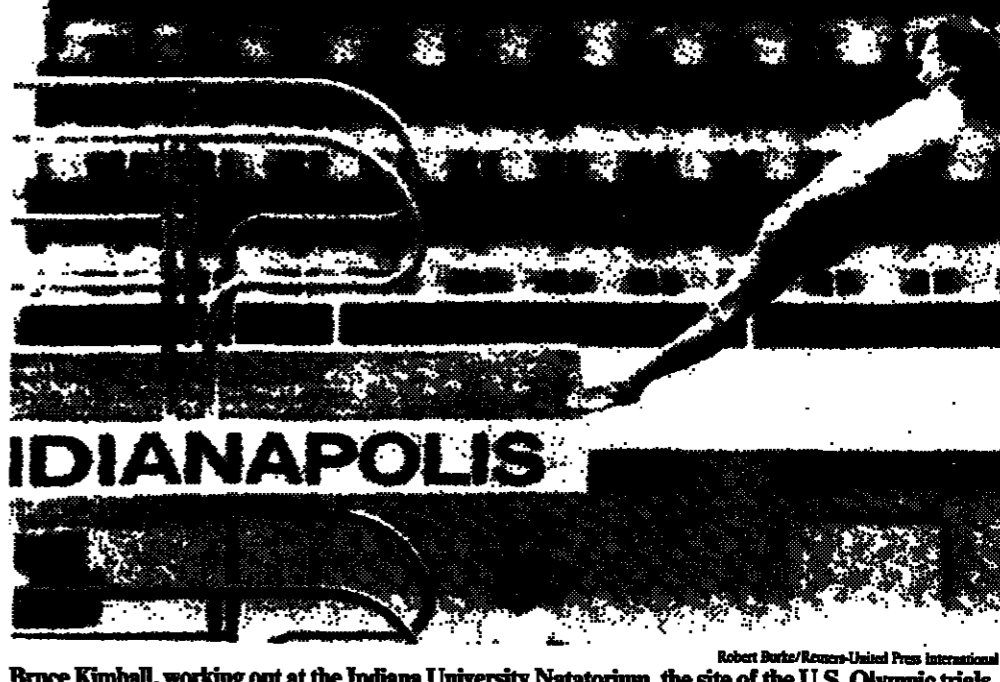
By Michael Janofsky
New York Times Service
INDIANAPOLIS — Bruce Kimball, the diver facing alcohol-related manslaughter charges...

up. I'm not sure if I could live with myself if I do."
The trials began Wednesday with the men's 3-meter springboard and Saturday in the 10-meter platform.

O'Brien, coach of the Olympic diving team. "We are here for one purpose, to select an Olympic team, not judge Bruce. Should he compete? I can't comment on that."

James said he was surprised that Kimball chose to compete in the trials. "I thought he would have announced he was pulling out because of more pressing problems."

They are a rewarding experience for all the athletes," Gompf said. "I hope nothing will make it anything other than a rewarding experience."



Bruce Kimball, working out at the Indiana University Natatorium, the site of the U.S. Olympic trials.

Mets Hot Amid Chill, Icing Giants by 13-6

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SAN FRANCISCO — In the heat of the East, the New York Mets have been weak but in the chill of Candlestick Park on Tuesday night, they heated up.

Then, describing diving as "my work and, at times, my job," he vowed to "attempt to do the very best I can under the circumstances" in the trials.

Pirates 4, Braves 2: In Pittsburgh, a two-run single by Barry Bonds snapped a fifth-inning tie, and R.L. Reynolds and Andy Van Slyke homered to put the Pirates past Atlanta.

Twins 4, Tigers 1: In the American League, in Detroit the Tigers failed to score better than three runs for the 19th time in their last 26 games.

Padres 6, Expos 2: In San Diego, Tony Gwynn went 3-for-3, drove in two runs and scored twice to pace the Padres.

Angels 15, Yankees 6: In New York, Scott Bankhead scattered nine hits to record his first major league shutout.

Cardinals 3, Astros 6: In St. Louis, Vince Coleman had two singles, stole three bases and scored twice as the Cardinals registered their third win in their last six games.

Reds 6, Cubs 4: In Cincinnati, Eric Davis and Bo Díaz each hit a two-run homer, Davis's breaking a 4-4 tie in the seventh.

White Sox 5, Blue Jays 4: In Chicago, Carlton Fisk's two-run homer and RBI single led the White Sox past Toronto.

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A block by Bob Boone made New York's Ricky Henderson miss the target in Tuesday's first inning; Henderson was tagged out when he reached back to touch the plate.

It's Five Years Later, but Austin's Still in No Hurry

By Peter Alfano
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — For the last five years, Tracy Austin has been on the outside of women's tennis looking in, waiting for the chance to answer the skeptics who said she would never play competitively again.

In 1980, Austin moved up to No. 1 in the rankings, a position held by either Evert or Navratilova for the previous five years.

And in 1981, she won the open age grand slam, Wimbledon in the final. By the time she was 20, she had earned cool \$1.9 million in prize money.

That seemed so long ago when Austin drove to San Diego recently, at long last ready to start over at the age of 25.

"I was calm, basically happy to be there," she said. "The radio was playing and I was singing. For the first time in five years, my body was allowing me to play."

Austin's return has begun with two baby steps, playing doubles matches in professional tournaments in San Diego and Los Angeles.

Earlier that year, she won the Italian Open for her first big victory, ending Evert's 125-match clay-court winning streak in the process.

Austin turned professional when she was 15. While her classmates were in southern California spent their weekends at the beach, she was trading ground strokes with the best players in the world.

There were staggering rewards but also pitfalls, the most notable being her first meeting since the 1987 World Championships.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Tuesday's Line Scores

Table with columns for team, score, and inning. Includes American League and National League games.

Major League Standings

Table showing league standings for American and National Leagues, including teams like Detroit, New York, Boston, Atlanta, etc.

TRANSITION

BASEBALL

PHILADELPHIA — Norm Lince Nichols director of player development...

BASKETBALL

ATLANTA — Stated Joe Cowell, offensive tackle to a three-year contract...

FOOTBALL

SOUTH CAROLINA — Declared Ryan Beckwith head coach, available for the 1988 season...

FOOTBALL

CFL Standings

Table showing CFL standings for Eastern and Western Divisions.

Cards, Dodgers: Tudor for Guerrero

ST. LOUIS — The run-starved St. Louis Cardinals acquired slugger Pedro Guerrero from Los Angeles late Tuesday in a one-for-one deal that sent pitching ace John Tudor to the Dodgers.

"Basically, it's a premier pitcher for a premier hitter," said Whitney Herzog, the Cardinals manager.

"It's very close. It's a bit low," Maxvill said of the amount that had been conjectured.

The Dodgers did not need to negotiate with Tudor. He is under contract for 1989, at the same \$1.1 million he is being paid this season.

Guerrero, 32, was to join the Cardinals in time for Wednesday night's game here against Houston.

Maxvill said the Cardinals parted with Tudor because they needed, and had the opportunity to get, an everyday player with outstanding run-producing potential.

Tudor, 34, is 30-24 in three and a half seasons with St. Louis and 101-65 in his 10 years in the major leagues.

The St. Louis lineup has lacked potency ever since Jack Clark bolted to the New York Yankees as a free agent in the off-season.

Guerrero, 32, was to join the Cardinals in time for Wednesday night's game here against Houston.

Over the final 10 meters, Lewis was moving away slightly and raised his arms two meters before the tape when he knew he had won.

Dal Maxvill, the St. Louis general manager, said Guerrero agreed in principle to sign a three-year contract in the vicinity of the \$5.5 million he was reported to have been seeking.

Lewis was immediately hugged by his sister, Carol, and then gestured to the crowd to emphasize his triumph.

Reynolds Breaks 400-Meter Record

ZURICH — Butch Reynolds of the United States ran 400 meters in an astonishing 43.29 seconds on Wednesday at the Zurich Weltklasse track meet, breaking Lee Evers' 20-year-old world record of 43.86 seconds.

In 9.93 seconds in a 100-meter race, Lewis stayed within a meter of him throughout the first part of the race. Then the American made up the distance and was even at 90 meters.

Later, Carl Lewis of the United States beat Ben Johnson of Canada in 9.93 seconds in a 100-meter race.

Reynolds, who won the 400 at the U.S. Olympic trials in Indianapolis, was urged on by a cheering crowd of 25,000.

"That's more important than what I might have done in tennis. I'm grateful and I have no regrets. I know this sounds too wonderful, but I'm not acting."

Reynolds also had thoughts about Evans, who has spent the last several years coaching in Africa, most recently as a Fulbright professor of sports in Cameroon.

Austin turned professional when she was 15. While her classmates were in southern California spent their weekends at the beach, she was trading ground strokes with the best players in the world.

After hugging his brother, Jeff, Reynolds ran a victory lap, surrounded by photographers and applauded by a crowd shouting, "Reynolds! Reynolds!"

"I love the game, the challenge. Who knows how far I'll go?"

Reynolds said that it was time "for someone to make another record that hopefully won't be reached for another 20 years."

There were staggering rewards but also pitfalls, the most notable being her first meeting since the 1987 World Championships.

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INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Back Page) - Listings for ESCORTS & GUIDES, CAPRICORN, MAYFAIR CLUB, etc.



ART BUCHWALD

The Trump Column

WASHINGTON — Donald Trump and his lovely wife, Ivana, were eating breakfast in the window of Tiffany's...



Buchwald

"I don't know, but if I bought Florida I could make better juice than this..."

Texas Link Seen To British Colony

HOUSTON — A set of graves dug into the banks of Buffalo Bayou near downtown Houston may be the remnants of a lost British colony in Texas...

Hillerman's Navajo Whodunits

By Deborah Stead

NEW YORK — Tony Hillerman is, as they say in publishing, breaking out. His ninth and latest mystery novel, "A Thief of Time," featuring his Navajo detective Joe Leaphorn and Jim Chee...



Hillerman: A twisting path through journalism and academia to mystery writing.

With the plastic of fiction, instead of the hard rock of truth, he said. "As writing becomes more important to you, you want to try that. Influenced by Eric Ambler, Graham Greene and Raymond Chandler..."

PEOPLE

Longevity Expert's Tips

Mievoud Davidze, 131, has some tips for those who want to live a long time: "Don't get mad over silly little things," "make each new day a joy," "get plenty of physical work" and "don't smoke," Tass reports...

Pauline Trigere is taking on John B. Fairchild, a man few in the fashion industry dare offend...

The actress-singer Madonna and her husband, the film star Sean Penn, celebrated her 30th birthday Tuesday in New York...

Joel Strote, a Hollywood entertainment lawyer, has defeated a court challenge to his control of two multimillion-dollar trusts in the estate of Liberace...

PERSONAL MESSAGES

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Real estate listings for French provinces, Paris area, Monaco, and other international locations. Includes sections for 'REAL ESTATE FOR SALE', 'REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE', 'EMPLOYMENT', and 'BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES'.

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TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND

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Vertical advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'The Global Newspaper', 'Quayle: Te...', 'Upbeat' Bu...', 'He's in Cha...', 'Kiosk', 'U.S. Attacked On Its UN Debt', and 'Page 17 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS'.